The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,105.—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1868. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty Two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

	Rs.	
For year in advance, delivered in Town	52	0
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First insertion	5	0
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but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ...... 7 As. per line,
Second Ditto ..... 4 „ „
Third and succeeding 2 „ „
In the Native languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee and the announcement must be authenticated.

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

BLODWELL—December 12th, on board the P. & O. Co.'s s. s. "Bengal," Willy, the infant son of Mr. Frank C. Blodwell

MONTEIRO—December 16th, at Mazagon, [illegible], widow of the late Mr. G. Monteiro, and the only surviving daughter of the late Andre Constancio Augusto Esq., Civil Architect, aged [illegible] years, deeply and sincerely regretted.—R. I. P.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam Ship "ARABIA," 1,030 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. J. Ballantine, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 22nd December, at noon.

	Dec.		Jan.
Leave BOMBAY	22	Leave Colombo	1
„ Rutnagherry	23	„ Galle	1
„ Vingorla	23	„ Negapatam	3
„ Carwar	24	„ Pondicherry	4
„ Mangalore	25	„ Madras	5
„ Cannanore	26	„ Coconada	7
„ Calicut	26	„ Vizagapatam	8
„ Beypore	27	„ Bimlipatam	8
„ Cochin	28	„ Gopalpore	9
„ Tuticorin	30	Arrive CALCUTTA	11

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie District, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the Steamer at Madras.

N.B.—Until further notice the Steamers from Bombay and Calcutta will call at Rutnagherry and Vingorla monthly on the date above given.

No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

Up.	Dec.	Dec.	Down.	Jan.	Jan.
Leave BOMBAY	14 & 28	Jan.	Leave BUSSORAH	1	15
„ Kurrachee	18	1	„ Fao	1	15
„ Gwadur	19	2	„ Bushire	3	17
„ Muscat	22	5	„ Linga	5	19
„ B. Abbas	24	7	„ B. Abbas	7	21
„ Linga	25	8	„ Muscat	9	23
„ Bushire	28	11	„ Gwadur	11	25
„ Fao	29	12	„ Kurrachee	12	27
Arrive BUSSORAH	30	13	Arrive BOMBAY	16	30

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY at noon.

[illegible] Com[illegible] DAY, the [illegible] sailing.

STEAM TO CHINA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED) will despatch the Steam Ship "Governor Higginson," 740 tons, [illegible] H. P., Commander W. B. Mathews, on Wednesday the 6th January 1869 for Hongkong, calling at Penang and Singapore.

For Freight and Passage apply to Messrs. W. NICOL & Co., Elphinstone Circle.

CHRISTMAS EXCURSION.

THE Steamer "Phlox" will leave Bombay for Goa on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 4 P.M., and will arrive in Goa early on Thursday, leaving that place again on Sunday on her return trip. Thus giving Excursionists an opportunity to visit the far-famed ruins and religious edifices of Old Goa.

For terms of Passage, &c., apply to NUSSERWANJEE KERSASJEE, Manager, Bazaar Gate Street.

THE well known first class Steamer "PHLOX," [illegible]KES, Commander, will leave Bombay for the under noted places every TUESDAY, taking Goods and Passengers, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 4 P. M., viz. :—

Unjunwell. Malwan.
Rutnagherry. Vingorla.
Jeytapoor. Goa.

For Freight or Passage apply to NUSSERWANJEE KERSASJEE, Manager, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter, to Messrs. DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co., Rampart Row.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

On SATURDAY, the 19th Dec., at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. "Bengal," (2,185 tons, and 465 H. P.), Captain G. N. Hector, will leave for Suez as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Genoa, Barcelona, Havre, Liverpool, or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 11 A.M. on Friday the 18th instant.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave Mazagon Bunder for the convenience of Passengers at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing. G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay, 14th December 1868.

FOR LONDON.

(To sail in all January.)

THE Passenger Ship "Orwell," 1,109 tons Register, H. Gimblett, R.N.R. (late of Messrs. Green's Ship "Seringapatam"), Commander.

This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and will be despatched as above. For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 10th December, 1868.

FOR LONDON.

(To sail in January 1869, calling at Cannanore if sufficient inducement offer.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favourite Passenger Ship the "WINDSOR CASTLE," 1250 tons, C. E. DOUGLAS, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 26th Sept. 1868.

NOTICE TO EXCURSIONISTS, &c.—Our Steam Boat (under Contract with Government) will daily ply between Tanna and Bassein, leaving Tanna at 3 o'clock afternoon, and Bassein for Tanna at 8 in the morning with Passengers, &c.

FARES.

From.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Tanna to Bassein	Rs. 3	Re. 1	Annas 8
Ghore Bunder	„ 2	Annas 12	„ 6
From Bassein to Tanna	„ 3	Re. 1	„ 8

For Tickets and further information apply to M. B. COHEN & Co., No. 8, Meadow Street.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per s. s. "Tynemouth," Captain Kennedy, from Calcutta, are hereby requested to send Boats alongside to receive their Cargo, and failing their doing so promptly the Goods will be landed at the expense and risk of the concerned by the Captain, who will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Steamer's side.

Delivery Orders, accompanied by Bills of Lading, to be sent for countersignature to the undersigned.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co.,
Agents for Captain Kennedy s. s. "Tynemouth."
Bombay, 15th December 1868.

TO HOUSEHOLDERS and BACHELORS living in Apartments, &c., &c.—The very recent improvements made by the Engineers to Moule & Co., in their recently patented invention, have now perfected [illegible] and not only are Moule's Earth Closets beyond [illegible] of getting out of order; but fittings have [illegible] consigned to the undersigned, which can [illegible] existing accommodation, rendering [illegible] sanitary as the adoption of a Closet [illegible] without either an Earth Closet or [illegible] Closets range from Rs. 95 to [illegible]s. 27.

[illegible]TLER, PALMER, & Co.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited), under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods *via* Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of Passengers can be accommodated.

RATES OF FARE.

To Suez.—1st class £45. 2nd class £25. } exclusive
To Trieste.—1st class £64 10s. 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.

Steamers will leave Bombay on the 5th and 20th of each month; returning they will leave Suez on or about the 1st and 15th.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. STEPHEN, KENNARD & Co., London; Messrs. TOD, KENNARD & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. TOD, RATHBONE & Co., Alexandria; AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Trieste and Venice, and Messrs. FRAISSINET PERE, et FILS, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship "GUNGA," 1,300 Tons, Captain Child, will be despatched on the 20th December.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

WANTED.

WANTED, a Bandmaster for H. M.'s 26th Regiment N. I. Apply to Band President H. M.'s 26th Regiment N. I., Baroda.

WANTED, a Band Master. For particulars apply to the President Band Committee, 109th Regiment, at Mooltan.

TO COTTON BUYERS AND SHIPPERS, —A Gentleman who has had considerable experience in the Calcutta and Up-country Markets is open to an engagement either as Selecter or Inspector. Apply to "A. Y. Z.," Office of this Paper.

FOUR MASONRY INSPECTORS WANTED. Apply by letter, stating Age, Salary, &c., and enclosing Copies of Certificates to

W. SOUTH, Bhosawul.

G. I. P. Railway, N.E.D., Chief Engineer's Office, Bhosawul, 24th November 1868.

WANTED, a passage in a Sailing or Steam Vessel proceeding to England via the Cape for four European Insanes. The Vessel tendering will be required to carry a Surgeon.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 13th Nov. 1868.

WANTED, by the Bombay Education Society for the Boys' School, Byculla, a Third Master. High Testimonials as to character and ability will be required. Furnished Quarters, Firewood, and Lights are provided free. Copies of Testimonials and full particulars as to previous engagements, salary expected, &c., &c., to be addressed to the Secretary of the Society.

NOTICE.—Wanted to hire or purchase a Boat suitable for a Club Yacht for the Bombay Yacht Club. Parties possessing a Vessel (either native-rigged or otherwise) that would do for the purpose are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretaries, Captain Henry Morland and Thomas E. Taylor, Esq., at the Government Dockyard, or at No. 6, Tamarind Lane, Fort, stating price, dimensions, &c.

HENRY MORLAND, } Joint Honorary
THOS. E. TAYLOR, } Secretaries.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, a spacious Godown in 2 Church Lane. Apply to WATSON, BOGLE, & Co.

TO LET, at Worlee Hill, two airy and commodious Bungalows, Nos. 4 and 5, belonging to Mr. Ruttonjee Roopjee Mody. Apply at No. 18 house, in Ballajee Shamsett's Lane, opposite to the New Cloth Market.

P. GRANT AND SON, SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS.
No. 1 Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have been appointed Agents at Bombay for the General Transport Insurance Company of Vienna.

VOLKART BROTHERS.

Bombay, 16th December 1868.

NOTICE.—Messrs. Cunha and Co. beg to announce that they have a new Stock in hand for sale—Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots, Broad Cloth, Merino, Millinery, and Jet Ornaments of all kinds, Hats for Ladies and Gentlemen, Musical Instruments, Strings and Books, Pictures of all European Royal Families without frame. The above Articles can be had at a very moderate rate.

New Encyclopædia of arts and sciences in 21 Volumes.

A very superior Band, either Orchestra or Brass, for Balls, Theatres, &c., is also supplied at a short notice.

Kalbadavie Road, No. 35.

MILINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA,
ALSO
No. 3, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED IN 1851.
MRS. LAKE

Has always on hand a choice selection of Millinery kept up by supplies received OVERLAND.

WEDDING and MOURNING ORDERS executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

Orders from Outstations must be accompanied by a Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

N.B.—LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP.

A. ALLAN'S CLEARING SALE.
TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW GOODS.
At a reduction of FIFTEEN PER CENT.

CAPITAL TWEED SUITS, made to order		Rs.	20
FANCY TWEED TROUSERS	Rs. 8-8 }		
SILK MIXED COATS DOUBLE BREASTED	„ 12-8 }	„	20
SLEEPING SUITS	from „ 12 to	„	18
A VARIETY OF DRAB FELT HATS	from	„	2

N. B.—Clearing Sale will only be open for a month.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR LITTLE BOYS.

Scotch Highland suits, complete.
The McDuff and Stuart Tartans.

REGIMENTALS.

The NEW REGULATION, FULL DRESS, TUNIC, for Infantry.
The NEW REGULATION, SASH AND SWORD BELT, for Infantry.
STAFF CORPS BELTS, CORK HELMETS AND COLLAR ORNAMENTS.
PATROL JACKETS for Staff Artillery and Infantry.

A. ALLAN, 17, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

MRS. HERN begs to inform her Customers and Ladies generally that she has received the following large and varied stock of New Goods:—

MILLINERY.	PARIS MILLINERY. TULLE AND LACE BONNETS. TRIMMED HATS. UNTRIMMED BONNETS AND HATS. FANCY BIRDS, FEATHERS. PLUMES, FEATHER BANDS. FRENCH FLOWERS. HEADDRESSES. WREATHS, &c., &c.
SILKS & BALL DRESSES.	BLACK & WHITE MOIRES. COLORED MOIRES. SATINS, FOULARDS. THE NEW CRYSTAL MOIRES. NEW SHOT SILK FOR EVENING WEAR. SPANGLED NETTS & TULLE.
CHRISTENING ROBES.	INFANTS HOODS. BONNETS, CLOAKS. PELISSES, &c.
BRIDAL.	BRIDAL WREATHS & VEILS. SILKS, MOIRES, SATINS, &c., &c., &c., &c.
MOURNINGS.	EVERY ARTICLE OF DRESS REQUISITE FOR MOURNING. ORDERS EXECUTED ON *the Shortest Notice.*

GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

3, Medow Street, Fort Bombay.

THOMAS BEAR'S
CELEBRATED
VIRGINIA SHAG & BIRD'S-EYE TOBACCO;
TRADE (The Elephant) MARK.
SWEET AS THE ROSE.

THE proprietor of these justly celebrated Tobaccos begs to call the attention of the public to the following varieties, manufactured and prepared with great care from the pure Virginia and Oriental Tobacco. And in order that no adulteration or fraudulent attempt, at imposition should take place after it has left his Manufactory, he wishes to inform the public that it is never sold except in packets and canisters of various sizes, bearing a facsimile of his signature upon them.

Virginia Shag Tobacco.	Havana Tobacco.
„ Bird's-eye „	Persian „
„ Cut Cavendish „	Latakiah „
„ Returns Tobacco „	Oronoko „
York River „	Imperial „
Carolina Rose.	Smoking Mixture.
Golden Gem.	Jewel of Ophir.

Importer of American Negro-head, Cavendish Honey dew, Natural Leaf, Havana Cigars, Manilla Cheroots, Meerschaum Pipes, and all Descriptions of Tobacconists Fancy Goods.

Manufactory—High Street, Borough, London.

Sold by all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout the world

Agents—EWART, LATHAM & Co., Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER &c.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF WINES, SPIRITS, AND LIQUEURS.
Established in Bordeaux & London in 1815, & in India in 1842.

LONDON HOUSES	*Wholesale and for Export only*—TOWER BONDED VAULTS, MARK LANE. *Retail*—CHARING CROSS RAILWAY ARCHES, VILLIERS STREET, STRAND.
BORDEAUX HOUSE	*Wholesale and for Export*—PLACE DU CHAMP DE MARS. *Agencies*—PARIS—PAU—BAGNERES DE BIGORRE—BAGNERES DE LUCHON—CANNES—NICE—BIARRITZ—SAN REMO—HYERES—DIEPPE—BRUSSELS.

REPRESENTATIVES

In China, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, New York, New Zealand, Manilla, New Orleans.

WE respectfully solicit the commands of MESSES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, and EUROPEAN RESIDENTS OF WESTERN INDIA, to whom, from the extensive nature of our business, we can offer better terms than any other House in Bombay. Our business in Europe has for upwards FIFTY YEARS been confined to the Wine Trade, and being Importers on the London and Bordeaux markets, we are in the best position to meet the requirements of the Indian public.

We subjoin our LIST OF SELECTED WINES for this Market, and beg to intimate:—

1st. That we cannot execute orders for less than 1 dozen quarts, or 2 dozen pints of either one of them; Liqueurs excepted. These in not less quantities than ½ dozen pints or quarts.

2nd. That our Wines and Spirits are procurable from every respectable General Shopkeeper in Bombay and at Out-stations; they, however, fix their own selling prices for them.

3rd. That our quotations are for delivery from our Godowns, and that we do not take the risk of subsequent breakage. Nor can we undertake to deliver Wines, &c. in Bombay.

4th. That our quotations for *all* Sparkling Wines do NOT provide for examination of original packed Cases, or for the rejection of alleged or broken bottles likely to be found in such cases, on arrival, after a long sea voyage. We guarantee each Case to contain its full complement of sound Bottles at time of shipment, but at our prices, cannot provide for atmospheric or climatic influences; if our constituents wish us to take this risk, which affects sparkling wine more than any other, we can only do so by adding Rs. 4 per dozen quarts, and Rs. 2½ per dozen pints to our quotations.

CLARETS.

Shipped by our own Bordeaux House.

per doz.	Qts.	Pts.
A 1—Chateau Latour or Mouton. Gold capsule, Labelled & Branded	Rs. 30 0	Rs. 16 0
No. 1—Rauzan, Black capsule, do.	„ 25 0	„ 14 0
„ 2—Leoville, Blue capsule, do.	„ 22 0	„ 12 0
„ 3—La rose, Yellow capsule, do.	„ 18 8	„ 10 8
„ 4—St. Julien, Green capsule, do.	„ 17 0	„ 10 0
„ 5—Medoc, Red capsule, do.	„ 15 8	„ 9 0
„ 6—Medoc, White capsule do.	„ 13 8	
Sauterne, Red capsule, do.	„ 22 0	

Very choice BURGUNDIES—RED AND WHITE.

Chambertin, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 32
Nuits, ditto	„ 26
Macon, ditto	„ 21
Chablis, ditto	„ 22

The finest Dry CHAMPAGNES *that can be shipped.*

Finest Dry Sparkling, Gold foil, Labelled & Branded	Rs. 36 0	Rs. 19 8
Fine Sparkling, Silver Foil ditto	„ 32 0	„ 17 8
Good Sparkling ditto	„ 27 0	„ 14 8

GERMAN WINES.

Of our own Selection.

Nonpareil Sparkling Hock or Moselle, Gold foil, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 36	Rs. 19-8
Muscatel Sparkling Hock or Moselle Silver foil	„ 32	„ 17-8
Moselle Still, Marcobrunner	„ 34	„ ...
„ „ Braunberger	„ 25	„ ...
Hock „ Johannisberger	„ 42	„ ...
„ „ Forster Traminer	„ 34	„ ...
„ „ Rudesheimer	„ 26	„ ...
„ „ Hocheimer	„ 23	„ ...

Specially selected SHERRIES *for tropical consumption.*

Amontillado, very choice and superior	Rs. 32 0
Amoroso, very choice, full flavored, soft, pale	„ 28 0
Sherry No. 1, Green seal, full bodied, light gold color, nutty and dry	„ 22 0
do „ 1, Blue seal, very pale and dry	„ 22 0
do „ 1, Brown seal, pale and dry	„ 22 0
do „ 2, Yellow seal, pale and dry, an excellent Dinner Wine	„ 18 0
do „ 3, White seal, ordinary Dinner Wine	„ 15 8
Marsala, Virgin Pale	„ 15 8
[illegible] East India (one voyage)	„ 33 8

PORTS.

	Qts.	Pts.
A 1 quality, Gold seal, an Invalid's Wine, full and fruitly	Rs. 30 0	
1st quality, Black seal, a Desert Wine; mature	„ 24 8	14-8
2nd do Red seal, a good second quality Wine	„ 18 9	

Our Spirits are protected by Patent Trade Mark Capsules and Labels.

These latter have, in shape (Heart-shaped) been imitated.

Superior very Old Pale Cognac, No. 1. Black capsule	Rs. 32
Superior Old Pale Cognac, No. 2.—Yellow capsule	„ 28
Cognac, Pale, No. 3—White capsule	„ 25
Rum, Superior Old Jamaica, 1st quality	„ 22
Gin, London Old Tom, 1st quality	„ 21
Whiskey, 1st quality, Irish	„ 23
„ „ Scotch	„ 21
Geneva, in flasks (1 dozen in a case)	„ 21

LIQUEURS.

The finest; Cheap imitations we do not ship.

	Qts.	Pts.
Curacoa, finest Amsterdam, Orange or White	Rs. 40	22 0
Maraschino di Zara, best	„ 40	22 0
Cherry Brandy, best Copenhagen	„ 30	16 0
Orange Bitters (the best)	„ 20	

OUR TERMS for Cash payments, Credit, &c., are as follows:—

To private Customers we allow 5 per cent. discount off our published quotations for payments made within a month from purchase; Three months' Credit will be allowed to approved parties, without Discount; Interest will be charged at 10 per cent per annum beyond Three months; MESSES, on comparing our quotations with direct London Invoices (taking care to add thereto all charges for Agency, Freight, Duty, &c.), will find that Wine, &c., CAN BE SUPPLIED THEM MOST ECONOMICALLY FROM OUR BOMBAY GODOWNS, our Stocks will afford much choice for selection. Merchants and Traders buying over 30 dozens at one time for re-sale, can learn terms on application at our Offices in Dean Lane.

IN addition to our own exclusive business, we have been entrusted with the sale of MOULE & Co.'s PATENT EARTH CLOSETS.

And we are empowered to receive Indents for Carriages of every description from the MANUFACTURERS by special appointment to THE QUEEN, H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, and H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Particulars and illustrations of the abovenamed articles can be obtained at our offices.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

FOR SALE, Henry MacGrotty and Co.'s Choice Old Pale Sherry, in 1 dozen Cases. Price Rupees 20 per doz.

SOARES BROTHERS & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd December 1868. 2, Military Square.

MAGNUMS OR DOUBLE BOTTLES OF CHAMPAGNE.—Orders from Messes and large Consumers of finest dry Champagne are solicited for the above.

Our first parcel prepared under the immediate superintendence of our Mr. Palmer in Champagne in September last, and expected to arrive here by Ship "Amazi" in January next, is strongly recommended to large Consumers of this most refreshing Wine. Price for 1 dozen case Rs. 74.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.
1st December 1868.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Just arrived per "Burmah," "Doxford," and other Ships, and orders are now being registered, for

Lowmoor Iron Plates.
Fresh Portland Cement.
Leather Felting.
Suction and Delivery Hose.
Anvils, Bellows, &c.
Patent Duplex Punches, to punch ½ inch Plate Iron.
Steam Whistles and Boiler Fittings.
Sheet Zinc.
Galvanised Corrugated Iron and Fittings.
Plate, Bar, Angle, and Tee Iron.
Estimates given for every description of Iron work and Machinery.

W. NICOL & Co.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. Sache and Murray beg to announce, that on or about the 1st day of January 1869, they will be prepared to give sittings for Portraits and Groups, on the premises, Rampart Row, next door to Soundy & Co.

The above premises are being thoroughly renovated and fitted up in the very best style for the comfort of Visitors, and S. and M. are determined to spare no [illegible] in securing to all those who may favour them [illegible] their patronage, Photographs, which for artistic [illegible] and general excellence has never yet been [illegible] in Bombay.

Bombay, 15th December 1868.

PORTRAITURE.—We have [illegible] in announcing to the Public [illegible] prepared to take first class Portraits of [illegible] very lowest prices.

Cartes de Visite Rs. 12 per dozen [illegible] scriptions at an equally low figure.

LINDLEY [illegible]
Photographers and Miniature Pai[illegible]

MESSRS. LINDLEY AND [illegible] tographic Artists, also be[illegible] rival in Bombay of Mr. B. B[illegible] Miniature and Portrait Painter [illegible] Messrs. L. and W. are now pre[illegible] graphs, either Tinted or Ful[illegible] also Miniatures on Ivory, finis[illegible] Specimens may be seen at L. a[illegible] Apollo Street.

10th December 1868.

NOTICES.

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

MR. J. NEUBERG, having arranged to extend his business, offers the undermentioned Articles at a Discount of 25 per cent for Cash only.

FANCY GOODS—suitable for Christmas and New Year Gifts.

ALBUMS—large Quarto, very elegantly bound in Russia Leather.

LADIES' COMPANIONS, WORK-BOXES, Dressing Cases, Portfolios, Cigar Cases, Portemonnaes, &c., &c.

BOHEMIAN GLASS WARE, the finest collection in Bombay, only lately imported, comprising—

Flower Vases.	Card Trays.
Bouquet-holders.	Butter Cups.
Jewel Cases.	Toilet Sets.
&c., &c.,	&c.

GOLD BEADINGS—for Picture Frames and Cornices of Walls, in great variety.

MUSICAL BOXES—lately Imported, playing from four to twelve Tunes. Several Boxes playing only Hindoostanee Airs.

WATCHES—best Geneva make, Gold, Silver and Gilt.

JET ORNAMENTS—viz., Watch Guards, Necklaces, Bracelets, Ear Rings, &c.

IMITATION JEWELLERY—Combs, Earrings, Bracelets, &c.

PENCIL CASES, by Mordan—Gold, Silver and Ivory.

OIL PAINTINGS AND OIL PRINTS—perfect work of Art.

EMBROIDERY—for Cushions, finished and half finished, most elegant designs.

TOYS—the most extensive assortment lately Imported, ex "Cilminar," suitable for Children of any age.

CROQUET GAMES, Magic Lanterns, various in-door and out-door Games, Picture Books, Scientific Toys, Hand Looking Glasses, &c.

J. NEUBERG.

COPPER PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c. &c.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette Press* is prepared to execute Copper Plate Printing and Engraving on the Premises.

Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., Card Plates, Wedding Cards, &c &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices. Specimens may be seen at the Office.

April, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS, &c.—The undersigned invite Tenders for the supply of Carpenters, Ironsmiths, Workmen and Lascars, &c., required for work at Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company for 12 months, commencing from the 1st January 1869; also for the supply of Coals and Stores required within the same time. The Tender must be calculated at so much per Bale. Full particulars will be given on application to the undersigned.

Tenders will be received up to the 19th December, and the Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBINSON & Co., Managers.
Bombay, 3rd December, 1868.

SAVORY AND MOORE'S
PANCREATINE AND
PANCREATIC EMULSION

for the digestion of Cod Liver Oil,

"Palatable and more permanent in its effects than Cod Liver Oil."—Dr. DOBELL on *Turberculosis.*

"Reports of 185 Cases of Consumption treated with Pancreatic Emulsion."—*See* LANCET, *Nov.* 11 *and* 18, 1865, *and Nov.* 17, 1866.

"The Pancreatic Preparations are in high favour."—*Medical Times and Gazette.*

"*I have not seen any Pancreatic Preparations that can be relied upon except Savory and Moore's.*"—Dr. DOBELL *on First Stage of Consumption*

Pancreatic	Cash	Rs. 1 12.	Credit	Rs. 2 0
Pancreatic Emulsion	Cash	„ 3 0.	Credit	„ 3 8

SOLE AGENTS—
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine up to 1 P.M. on Saturday next, the 19th instant, from parties wishing to supply a Ship of about one thousand tons [illegible] certain, or longer if required, to be discharged at any Port on the Coast of India, for the conveyance of Stores and Troops, Provisions for whom will be shipped by the Commissariat Department, Bombay.

The Vessel tendering for the above duty to be ready for final Survey on the 1st proximo, January next.

The Vessel tendering will provide storm hatches, accommodation and hatch ladders, and such other fittings, alterations for ventilation, and Stores as may be required by the Agent for Transports, Government finding tanks, water and fittings for Troops and their accoutrements. It is expected that such Water or Tanks as may belong to the Ships will be made available for the reception of water for the use of the Troops, and the Tenders should specify to what extent this accommodation can be afforded.

The words "Tender for Ship Tonnage" to be superscribed on the Covers of Tenders.

The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of declining any Tender without assigning reasons for so doing.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 15th December 1868.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine at his Office up to 1 P.M. on Monday the 21st instant, from parties wishing to supply Sailing Ships of about one thousand tons burthen each, for the conveyance hence to Calcutta direct of Her Majesty's 96th Regt., strength as per margin, with Stores and Baggage.

Europeans.
25 Officers.
4 Officers' wives.
4 Children.
4 Warrant Officers.
831 Non-Commissioned Rank and File.
3 Hospital Apprentices.
89 Wives.
178 Children.
Natives.
30 Public Followers.
6 Horses.

2. The Vessel tendering for the above duty to be ready for final survey on the 10th January next.

3. The Vessel tendering will have to provide Cooking ranges and fittings, the fittings to be similar to those provided for troops proceeding by the Cape route, the Government finding provisions, water, and tanks, and Coal for the Cooking ranges. It is expected that such water or tanks as may belong to the ships will be made available for the reception of water for the use of the Troops, and the Tenders should specify to what extent this accommodation can be afforded.

4. The words "Tenders for Ship Tonnage" to be superscribed on the Cover.

5. The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 5th Dec., 1868.

Now ready, gratis on application.

SUPPLEMENT to MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, & Co.'s Book Catalogue, consisting principally of New Books and New Editions issued from October 1867 to October 1868.

*** The original complete Catalogue may still be had, as well as a complete Catalogue of the Miscellaneous Department, comprising Scientific Instruments, Drawing Materials, Stationery, Pictures, Photographs, Travellers' Requisites and a large variety of useful Sundries.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

CHUBB'S AND OTHER BOXES.

CHUBB'S BOXES JUST RECEIVE[illegible]

CHUBB'S PAPER BOXES with inkstand[illegible]
No. 2, 15 by 9½ by 6 inches de[illegible]
No. 3, 17 by 11 by 7 „
No. 4, 18½ by 12½ by 7½ „
CHUBB'S WRITING OR DESPATCH [illegible] Tray with compartments, sta[illegible] folio, inkstand, &c., &c.—
No. 2, 14½ by 9¼, by 6¼ [illegible]
No. 3, 16½ by 10¼, by 7 [illegible]
CHUBB'S PALANQUIN BO[illegible] writing upon, large folio[illegible] Size 10½ by 18¼, by 5[illegible]

*** *Strong leather cove[illegible] for either of t[illegible]*

Rampart Ro[illegible]

DESP[illegible]

NOTICES.

THE Bank of Bengal will be closed from Friday, 25th instant, to Friday, the 1st proximo, both days inclusive, on account of the Christmas and New Year's Holidays. J. RECTOR, Agent.

Bombay, 14th December 1868.

WARRANTED WATCHES.—All Gold and Silver Watches of every description and size manufactured by us, and fitted with the latest improvements, are warranted to purchasers for the term of 1, 2, or 3 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES.—A new and splendid assortment of these has just been received. Prices very moderate.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

A SUPERIOR WATCH.—The best Silver Watch ever manufactured at the price, Rs. 50 with guarantee for 2 years, can be procured from

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co

TRAVELLING AND OTHER CLOCKS. —Office and Travelling Clocks with lever and pendulum action. Drawing and Dining Room Clocks with Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer, &c., &c.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

KEYLESS WATCHES.—Possessing an immense advantage over other Watches. These Watches which do not require the troublesome operation of winding up with a Key, thereby preventing the introduction of dust, are most durable and keep a remarkably correct time.

Guarantee accompanying each Watch.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co., Bombay and Locle (Switzerland), Watchmakers, Jewellers, Opticians, and Engravers.

Prize Medals obtained at the International Exhibitions of London, Paris, New York, Berne (Switzerland), Oporto, and at the late Akola Exhibition.

REMINGTON'S BUILDING, Elphinstone Circle.

JEWELLERY.—English, French, and German Jewellery.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, and MUSICAL BOXES carefully repaired. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

AMERICAN CLOCKS, in great variety, A speciality of Lever action 8 days' Clocks. Price Rs. 25. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

PORT CANNING LAND, INVESTMENT, RECLAMATION, AND DOCK COMPANY (LIMITED).—The Company are prepared to husk and clean Paddy at their Rice Mills at the following rates:—

Cargo Rice, six annas per maund.
Dressed Table Rice, eight annas per maund.
Polished Rice, ten annas per maund.

By order of the Directors,
GEORGE BLAIN, Manager.
Bombay, 15th December 1868.

BANK OF INDIA (IN LIQUIDATION).— NOTICE is hereby given that a Second Dividend, at the rate of Rs. 5 (Rupees Five) per Share on the Old, and Rs. 3 (Rupees Three) per Share, on the New Issue, will be paid to the Shareholders at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12, Elphinstone Circle, on Wednesday the 11th proximo, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M., and on every following Wednesdays during the same hours.

JNO. A. J. SHAW, } Liquidators,
BERAMJI NAOROSJI, }
12 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 29th Oct. 1868.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED).—A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Financial Association of India and China, (Limited,) will be held at the Office of the Association, No. 23, Apollo Street, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of December instant, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of obtaining the sanction of the Shareholders to an Extraordinary Resolution empowering the Liquidator to compromise all Calls and Liabilities to Calls in respect of Shares in the Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East held by or on behalf of the Association.

P. DEWAR,
Attorney for Liquidator.
Bombay, 14th December 1868.

HEAL AND SON'S
IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS,
for all parts of the world.
SOLID MAHOGANY
BED ROOM FURNITURE,
Entirely free from Veneer, very suitable for extreme climates.
HORSEHAIR AND SPRING MATTRESSES,
and every Description of Bedding for India and the Colonies.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
Of the above goods sent free by post to every part of the world to which there is Book Post.
HEAL AND SON,
196, 197, and 198, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.
*** Remittances and Orders must be made payable in London.

THE PHARMACOPŒIA. The Second Edition (page 188) of the Translation of the Pharmacopœia of the Royal College of Physicians of London, by Dr. G. F. Collier, published by Longman and Co.:—"It is no small defect in this compilation (speaking of the Pharmacopœia) that we have no purgative mass but what contains aloes; yet we know that hæmorrhoidal persons cannot bear aloes, except it be in the form of

COCKLE'S PILLS,

which chiefly consist of aloes, scammony, and colocynth, which I think are formed into a sort of compound extract, the acridity of which is obviated, I suspect, by an alkaline process, and by a fourth ingredient (unknown to me), of an aromatic tonic nature. I think no better and no worse of it for its being a patent medicine. I look at it as an article of commerce and domestic convenience, and do not hesitate to say it is the best made pill in the kingdom; a muscular purge, and a hydrogogue purge combined, and their effects properly controlled by a dirigent and corrigent. That it does not commonly produce hæmorrhoids, like most aloetic pills, I attribute to its being thoroughly soluble, so that no undissolved particles adhere to the mucous membrane."

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. UPWARDS OF FIFTY YEARS' experience has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the cure of ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS of BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES.

Sold in boxes, tins, and bottles of various sizes.

KEATING'S
CHILDREN'S WORM TABLET.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a well-known remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS.

It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children.

Sold in tins and bottles of various sizes.

KEATING'S
PERSIAN INSECT DESTROYING POWDER.

This Powder is QUITE HARMLESS TO ANIMALS, but unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Emmets, Flies, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis.

Sold in packets, tins, and bottles of various sizes.

☞ The public are particularly requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark. Sold in Bombay by TREACHER & Co., and all Druggists.

GEO. NICOLL & Co.,
No. 24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY,
1, EAST S[illegible]

Have ma[illegible]

NOTICES.

CEMENT.—The undersigned are prepared to register orders or enter into Contracts for the Mersey Cement Company's celebrated Wouldham Cement, shortly expected per "Royal Family," "Helen Scott," "Prince Leopold," "Sam Mendel," "Seaforth," &c., &c. Early application is requested.

ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.

1, Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.—A Meeting of the Shareholders of the Eighth Bombay Laudable Society will be held at the Office of the undersigned, at 3 P.M., on Friday the 18th instant, for the purpose of electing a Director in the room of C. M. Keir, Esq., resigned, and to decide as to the best mode of liquidating the Society.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 10th December, 1868.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY, BYCULLA SCHOOLS.—The undersigned invites, Tenders for the supply of the following Articles (as per Schedule) for one year, commencing 1st January 1869:—Beef, Mutton, Bread, Flour, Rolong, Tea, Sugar, Oil, Firewood, Vegetables of sorts, Milk, Plates, Mugs, Basins, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Brooms, and many other Articles in use, concerning which full information will be furnished upon application.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules can be obtained by intending Contractors upon application at this Office.

The Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest Tender, and no reason will be given for the rejection of any Tender.

W. P. WALSHE, Secretary,
Bombay Education Society.
Secretary's Office, Byculla, 11th December, 1868.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders are hereby invited for the construction of certain Earthenware Pipe Drains in the Cross Streets of Cammatteepoora.

The plans, sections, and specification may be inspected, and the form of Tender with the Bill of quantities may be obtained, at the Office of the undersigned.

All Tenders must be written on the proper Printed Forms and forwarded to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, at his Office, in Apollo Street, on or before Monday the 21st day of December 1868.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RUSSEL AITKEN,
Executive Municipal Engineer.
Bombay, 9th December, 1868.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned Banks will be closed from FRIDAY the 25th instant, to FRIDAY the 1st proximo, both days inclusive, on account of the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
G. HARPER, Acting Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of I. L. and China,
EDWARD ARTHUR, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
E. J. HARDCASTLE, Acting Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.
For the Delhi and London Bank (Limited),
G. W. BOOKER, Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.
Bombay, 12th December 1868.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

BROACH EXHIBITION—SPECIAL TRAIN.

A Special Train—1st and 2nd Class (3rd Class for Servants only)—will leave the Bellasis Road Station for Broach at 6 A.M. on Wednesday the 23rd instant.

Return Tickets—1st and 2nd Class—will be issued, available to return within 14 days after date of issue.

Horses.—Not less than twenty-four hours' notice must be given to the Station Master at Bellasis Road Station by persons desirous of sending Horses by this Train, and they must be at the Station two hours before the Train is due to start.

Heavy Luggage must be sent to the Station the previous night before 10 o'clock.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Acting Traffic Manager.
General Offices, Bombay, 15th December 1868.

NOTICE.—Sealed Tenders will be received by the Marine Storekeeper, at the Bombay Dockyard, up to 12 o'clock of the 15th January, 1869, for the supply by contract specified in the Schedule for one year from 1st April 1869 to 31st March 1870.

Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Articles."

Tenders will not be received after the hour named.

Tenders must show a rate for each and every article comprised therein.

Parties may tender for one or as many complete Classes as they please, but not for a portion of a class.

Each Tender before being opened must be accompanied by the requisite Deposit in cash.

Persons desirous of undertaking the Contract can obtain, on application at this Office, printed Forms of Tenders, Schedules of the Articles to be supplied, and any other information they may require in connection with the Contract.

W. L. SEARLE,
Lieutenant, late I. N., Marine Storekeeper.
Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 1st Dec. 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of Bullocks with Yokes and Drivers to be used for watering and rolling the Roads during the year 1869; also for the supply of Roads Labour Carts, together with Bullocks and Drivers, for the above period.

Not less than twenty pairs and not more than ninety pairs of Bullocks with Yokes and Drivers will be daily required for rolling the Roads.

Not less than forty Labour Carts with Bullocks and Drivers, and not more than hundred Labour Carts per day will be required.

One hundred special Carts for Metal are to be provided by the Contractor, and all the Bullocks are to be kept and fed at the Municipal Stable by the Contractors—no rent will be charged by the Municipality.

Other information relating to this Contract, together with printed form of Tender, may be obtained on application at this Office.

Tenders are to be sent in on or before the 23rd day of December 1868, to the address of Arthur Crawford, Esq., Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RUSSEL AITKEN,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.
Executive Engineer's Office, Apollo House, 5th Dec. 1868.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine up to 1 P.M., on Wednesday, next the 23rd instant, for the conveyance hence to the Andamans of about eighty Native Convicts with two Native Warders and the proportionate Military Guard and one Subordinate Medical Officer, for which latter Officer a Cabin Passage and first class rations must be provided.

Fifty days' provisions, water, firewood, &c., for the whole of the above party, and fittings for Convicts only, are to be supplied by the Owners, Agents, or Masters of the Vessels, the provisions put on board being subject after shipment to the inspection of and to rejection by the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency.

The Medicines will be provided by the Medical Department, the cost of which is to be borne by the Owners, Agents, or Masters of the Vessels.

Any surplus of Provisions, &c., that may remain on board at the end of the voyage may be handed over to the authorities at Port Blair, and the cost of the same at the rate at which they were purchased will be repaid by Government to the Owners, Agents or Masters of the Vessels in Bombay on receipt from the authorities at Port Blair of a list of the articles, made over to them.

For any inferior issue of Provisions during the voyage the Owners, Agents, or Masters of the Transport shall pay to Government double the price of the articles (as passed by Survey Committee) which would have otherwise been consumed, the payment to be made before receiving the final modicum of the passage money.

The words "Tender for Convicts" should be superscribed on the cover.

The Agents of Vessels tendering should distinctly state the exact date on which the Vessels will be ready for final Survey.

The Superintendent of Marine [illegible]

NOTICES.

JUST received a large and varied assortment of

BINOCULARS.

Small Binocular covered with Russia Leather, in neat leather case. Rs. 15.

Medium size Binocular, with gilt mounts, in Leather case. Rs. 40.

Emperor's large Binocular, containing 12 lenses, in sling case. Rs. 80.

Emperor's double slide Binocular, in sling case. Rs. 84.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

CAUTION.—Water Filtration.—To prevent mistakes the public are informed that the latest patent filter in general use is the Danchell Patent Cistern Filter (patent sealed Sept. 29, 1863), which has superseded all others (vide Professor Frankland's reports to the Registrar-General, July, 1866, and Nov., 1867), insuring as it does a constant supply of the purest water without filling or any attention whatever. Can only be had in London of the General Water Purifying Company, and in Bombay of SOUNDY & Co.

Rampart Row.

THE EGG STEAM-BOILER, IN ELECTRO-SILVER WARE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Place the Eggs in the Frame and put the Frame inside the boiler; pour into the boiler one measure of water and put on the cover; supply with spirits the reversible wickless lamp, which light, and when burnt out, remove the cover and the Eggs will be found to be steam cooked.

N.B.—The degree of hardness depends on the quantity of Spirit employed.

Price complete, Rs. 20.

SOUNDY & Co.
7 & 8 Rampart Row.

STAFF CORPS BINOCULARS, (SIMILAR IN FORM TO THE EMPEROR'S BINOCULAR.)

This admirable BINOCULAR has THREE TRANSPOSING SIGHTS, "FIELD," "MARINE," AND "THEATRE."

It will be found on trial to be one of the most perfect BINOCULARS yet produced.

In Black Leather and Black Mountings, in Sling Case	Rs. 84
In Coloured Leather and Electro Silver Mountings, in Sling Case	„ 84
In Coloured Leather and Electro Gold Mountings, in Sling Case	„ 84

TELESCOPES.

Splendid German Silver TELESCOPE, complete, 36 inches in length undrawn, for day and night purposes, with one additional Eye-piece for viewing the Sun, and one Day Eye-piece of extra power; diameter of Object-glass, 2¼ inches; with Vertical and Horizontal Adjustment; on German Silver Tripod Stand for placing it on a table, with revolving Axis; Circular Hinge Adjustment, &c.; fitted in French Polished Mahogany case thoroughly secured with German Silver fittings, and Hobbs' Patent Lock; also an extra Tripod stand of solid Mahogany with German Silver fittings, for out-door use.

Price complete... ... ... Rs. 400.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

LETTER WEIGHERS OR POSTAGE SCALES, with superior brass frame and beam, with bushed centres, warranted balanced. These scales are acknowledged by all who have tried them to be faultless, and are strongly recommended for their style of manufacture.

FIRST SIZE.—Letter Weigher with two distinct sets of weights, viz., one set to weigh from ¼ ounce to 4 ounces, and one set to weigh from ½ tolah to 8 tolahs.

Price of first size weigher and 2 sets of weights as above. Complete on a solid Oak or Walnut Wood Stand, Rs. 12.

SECOND SIZE.—Letter weigher with 2 distinct sets of weights, viz., one set to weigh from ¼ ounce to 8 ounces, and one set to weigh from ½ tolah to 16 tolahs.

Price of second size weigher and 2 sets of weights as above. All of solid brass, on a brass stand and feet, Rs. 15 complete.

DAK BHANGY, OR PARCELS WEIGHING MACHINES, for weighing from ten up to eight hundred and fifty Tolahs.

Solid Brass Machines and weights complete, on a Walnut-wood stand.

Where accuracy in weighing any kinds of Goods, Dak Bhangy parcels, or other packages is necessary, these new Machines are invaluable, as the movement is so perfectly correct that a single grain will turn the balance, even in 850 Tolahs.

Cash Price, Rs. 80.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—Introduced and prepared by ALFRED BISHOP, Manufacturing, Chemist, 17 & 18, Speck's Fields, Mile end New Town, London. This perfectly white and delicately clean granulated preparation possesses remarkable effervescent qualities which far surpasses the ordinary Seidlitz Powder in its *cooling, refreshing*, and *mild aperient* properties, as well as in its flavour as a Saline draught. It is particularly well adapted for women and young children, on account of its most agreeable flavour and mild effect.

N. B.—The genuine has the name BISHOP upon the Bottle, also the Name and Trade Mark upon the Label, and is sold in convenient sizes, and secured in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.

Manufacturer also of Granulated and Effervescent [illegible] Carbonate of Iron, Citrate of Iron, Citrate of [illegible] Citrate of Quinine and Iron, Carbonate of Lithia, [illegible] Citrate of Lithia, Vichy Salt, Seidlitz Mixture, [illegible] other Granulated Preparations.

IN CHANCERY.—CAUTION.—BISHOP'S GRANUL[illegible] FERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—Mr. Bisho[illegible] discovered that the Label which he has used fo[illegible] five years was being imitated, recently applied [illegible] COURT OF CHANCERY for an INJUNCTION to restrain [illegible] imitation. The Injunction was immediately granted, and the Defendant was ordered to pay all Mr. Bishop's Costs and destroy the Lables complained of.

Also BISHOP'S NEW REMEDY FOR SEA SICKNESS should be in the hands of every person travelling by sea.

TREACHER & Co., Agents, for Western India

CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S LIBRARY.
No. 10, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY, AND No. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

BOOKS ADAPTED FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

	Rs.	
Masterpieces of English Art, &c. Illustrated with 26 Photographs. By W. C. Monkhouse	31	8
The Great Works of Raphael. 2nd Series. 26 Photographs. Edited by Jos. Cundall	31	8
The Early Works of Sir Edwin Landseer, R.A. A brief sketch of the Life of the Artist, illustrated by Photographs, of 16 of his most popular works. With a complete list of his exhibited pictures	23	12
The Ancestral Homes of Britain; containing examples of its noblest Castles, Halls, &c. With 40 coloured plates; and biographical and historical notices by the Rev. F. O. Morris	24	0
The Great Works of Sir David Wilkie. 26 Photographs. With a descriptive account of the pictures, and a memoir of the artist, by Mrs. C. Heaton	31	8
Tennyson's Elaine. Illustrated by Dore	15	12
——— Enoch Arden. Illustrated by A. Hughes.	15	12
Fairy Realm; a collection of the Favourite Old Tales told in verse by Tom Hood. Illustrated by Dore	15	12
La Fontaine's Fables. Illustrated by Dore	22	8
Art and Song. A series of original highly finished steel engravings from masterpieces of art of the 19th century; accompanied by a selection of the choicest Poems in the English language. Edited by Robert Bell	[illegible]	
Wayside Posies. Edited by R. Buchanan. [illegible] trated by Dalziell	[illegible]	
Poems and Songs by [illegible] Burns.	[illegible]	
Poems by William Wordsworth.	[illegible]	
Lyra Germanica: the Christian L[illegible]	[illegible]	
Moore's Poetical Works, complete[illegible]	[illegible]	
Scott's Marmion; a tale of Flodd[illegible]	[illegible]	
Bianca: Poems and Ballads; by [illegible]	[illegible]	
Original Poems. Illus[illegible]	[illegible]	

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

COLABAS declined from 1,385 to 1,340, Mazagons rose from 750 to 790. Market flat.

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 17TH DECEMBER.

OLD.	Per Candy.
Oomrawuttee	230 to 238
Akote	230 to 232
Broach	218 to 220
Dhollera	228 to 230
Bhownuggur	228 to 230
Veeraval	200 to 210
Vingorla	218 to 219
Dharwar Sawginned	240 to 242
Khandeish	225 to 228
Barsee	225 to 228
NEW.	
Oomrawuttee	258 to 260
Hingunghaut	272 to 275

Ready sales 175 Candies. Market dull.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 17.

Wallace, Colonel, Royal Horse Artillery, from Poona.

McCarthy, Assistant Surgeon, 25th Regiment W. F., on leave, from Asseerghur.

Stewart, Brevet Major, Gordon Highlanders, on medical certificate, from Jullunder, Punjaub.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 17.

Malden, Lieutenant, 11th Native Infantry, on duty, to Nusseerabad.

Trueman, Captain, Sappers and Miners, to join, to Kirkee.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

(*Bombay Government Gazette, Dec. 16.*)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant W. M. Campbell, Royal (Bombay) Engineers, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years' under Rule 9th of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Surgeon Major J. C. Treatrail is appointed to act as Principal Medical Store-keeper at the Presidency during the absence of Surgeon Major Davey, on furlough to Europe.

The undermentioned Officers of the Staff Corps, having completed twenty-six years' service to be Lieutenant Colonels from the 9th December 1868, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Major Walter Rethborn Lambert.
Major John Frederick Lester.
Major Henry Newdick Miller.
Major Evelyn [illegible].

Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Alfred Butler Little, (Staff Corps) having completed twenty-six years' service to be Lieutenant Colonel from 16th December 1868, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

The undermentioned Officers of the Staff Corps, having completed twenty years' service, to be Majors from the 8th December 1868, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain Alfred Anthony Des Vœux and Captain Julian Campbell Hobson.

Lieutenant W. de Winton Van, Her Majesty's 49th Foot, is admitted to the Staff Corps, on probation.

In supersession of G. O. No. 502, dated 9th December 1868 which is hereby cancelled, the following adjustments of rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Infantry.

Lieutenant Colonel Francis Seton Kempt (Major 103rd Foot), John Shaw Kemball, Charles Richard Baugh, Edward Alfred Green, Chamberlain William Walker, St. John O'Neill Muter, Frederick MacGowan, George Uvedale Price, Robert Palmer Warden, Edward Thompson, Henry Showell, Edmund Campbell (Staff Corps) to have the position of Lieutenant Colonel, and Lieut.-Colonel William Croughton Stileman to rank as Lieutenant Colonel, from the 6th March 1868, in succession to Birdwood, promoted to Major General. Lieutenant Colonels John Daniell Williams and James John Combe (Staff Corps) to have the position of Lieutenant Colonel, and Lieutenant Colonel Henry Yelverton Beale to rank as Lieutenant Colonel, from the 14th March 1868, in succession to Leckie, retired.

Cadre 1st European Regiment (Fusiliers.)

Major (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Henry Daly, C. B., to have the position of Major, and Captain (Major in Staff Corps) Gilbert Nicholetts to have the position of Captain, from the 6th March 1868, in succession to Kempt, promoted and removed.

Cadre 6th Regiment N. I.

Major (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) William Barry Gray to have the position of Major and Capt. in (Major in Staff Corps) Lewis Mathew Davies to have the position of Captain from the 6th March 1868 in succession to Kemball, promoted and removed.

Cadre 9th Regiment N. I.

Major (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Anthony Benn Church to have the position of Major, and Captain Henry Fivett Mandeville Van-Heythuysen (Staff Corps), to have the position of Captain, from the 6th March 1868, in succession to Baugh, promoted and removed.

Cadre 30th Regiment N. I.

Major (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Charles Augustus Moyle to have the position of Major, and Captain George Ralph Collier Westropp (Staff Corps) to have the position of Captain from the 6th March 1868, in succession to Green, promoted and removed.

Cadre 7th Regiment N. L. I.

Major (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) John Thomas Francis to have the position of Major, and Captain Augustus Fennell Danvers (Staff Corps) to have the position of Captain, from the 6th March 1868, in succession to Walker, promoted and removed.

Cadre 2nd Grenadier Regiment N. I.

Major James Black (Staff Corps) to have the position of Major from the 6th March 1868, vice Muter, promoted and removed.

Cadre 19th Regiment N. I.

Major John Frederick Lester (Staff Corps) to have the position of Major, and Captain Alexander Thomson Reid (Staff Corps) to have the position of Captain, from the 6th March 1868, in succession to MacGowan, promoted and removed.

Cadre 3rd European Regiment.

Major (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Henry Burdon Hodgson to have the position of Major, and Captain Edward Charles Ross (Staff Corps) to have the position of Captain, from the 6th March 1868, in succession to Price, promoted and removed.

Cadre 16th Regiment N. I.

Major William Thomas Bowen (Staff Corps) to have the position of Major, and Captain Charles William Yonge (Staff Corps) to have the position of Captain, from the 6th March 1868, in succession to Warden, promoted and removed.

Cadre 8th Regiment N. I.

Major (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) John William [illegible] to have the position of Major, and Captain Cecil David James Dodd (Staff Corps) to have the position of Captain, from the 6th March 1868, in succession to Thompson, promoted and removed.

Cadre 2nd European Regiment L. I.

Major (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Elliot [illegible] ton Aitchison to have the position of Major, and Captain Elliot Larkins Roberston (106th Foot) to have the position of Captain, from the 6th March 1868, in succession to Showell, promoted and removed.

Cadre 3rd European Regiment.

Major (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps Sir William Lockyer Merewether, K.C.S.I., C.B., to have the position of Major, and Captain William Henry Newport (Staff Corps) to have the position of Captain, from the 6th March 1868, in succession to Campbell, promoted and removed.

Cadre 15th Regiment N. I.

Major James Currie (Staff Corps) to have the position of Major, and Captain John Hayes Lloyd, (Staff Corps) to have the position of Captain, from the 6th March 1868, in succession to Stileman, promoted.

Cadre 28th Regiment N. I.

Major Frederick Stafford Hewett (Staff Corps) to have the position of Major, and Captain Thomas Ernest Britten (Staff Corps) to have the position of Captain, from the 14th March 1868, in succession to Williams, promoted and removed.

Cadre 18th Regiment N. I.

Major (Lieutenant Colonel Staff Corps) George Sligo Alexander Anderson to have the position of Major, and Captain (Major in Staff Corps) Edward Newnham Marsh to have the position of Captain, from the 14th March 1868, in succession to Combe, promoted and removed.

Cadre 12th Regiment N. I.

Major Alexander Young Shortt (Staff Corps) to have the position of Major, and Captain Algernon William Godson to rank as Captain, from the 14th March 1868, in succession to Beale, promoted.

General List, Infantry.

Captain Alfred William Lucas (109th Foot) to have the position of Captain, from the 6th March 1868, vice Black, cadre 2nd Grenadier Regiment N. I., promoted.

The furlough to Europe for twenty months on medical certificate granted in G. O. C. Abyssinia, of 28th May 1868, and republished in G. G. O. No. 403, dated 23rd June, to Colonel E. Campbell, Staff Corps, Commandant 3rd Regiment N. I., is under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

The following promotions in the Ordnance Department are made:—

Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Ensign Thomas Shore to be Deputy Commissary; Conductor Patrick Walsh to be Deputy Assistant Commissary; Sub-Conductor (Acting Conductor) Thomas Hannon to be Conductor, and Magazine Serjeant Robert Robertson to be Sub-Conductor, from the 26th November 1868, in succession to Coleman, transferred to the Invalid Establishment.

When Non-commissioned Officers travelling singly are furnished with passages in sea-going vessels they are prohibited from making their own arrangements for messing, which will be effected under the orders of the Officer Commanding at the port of embarkation. When passage is provided in private vessels the cost of passage should include messing. When in Government vessels, commanders should ration them in accordance with existing orders.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R. White to act as Senior Assistant Judge and Session [illegible] of the Konkan for [illegible] detached station of Rutnagherry, [illegible] the absence of Mr. [illegible] Naylor, on three months' pri[illegible] leave or until further orders.

[illegible] Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased [illegible] title [illegible] Bahadoor on Mr. Shaik Fazil, [illegible] bordinate [illegible] at Mahomed Khan's

[illegible] A. Bosanquet respectively delivered [illegible] rge of the office of Acting Judge and [illegible] onkan on the 12th instant, before office

[illegible] DEPARTMENT.

[illegible] First Assistant Collector of Ah[illegible]

PROMOTIONS IN THE INDIAN ARMY.

An order in the *Gazette of India* of the 12th instant contains an immense number of military promotions. We append the names of the officers promoted. Each of them receives one step. The rank mentioned with each name is the local rank—not the Staff Corps or Brevet rank. Where "Cadre" is mentioned, "Cadre of the old" &c., is understood:—

Dating from March 1868—

Major J. C. Curtis, Infantry, Captain D. H. Osborn (retired) Cadre 54th N. I.

Dating from April 1868—

Major [illegible] Blackwood Infantry, Captain H. A. Dwyer, Cadre 59th N. I., Lieut. E. L. Ommanney, Ditto, Major T. P. Waterman, Infantry, Captain R. C. Germon, Cadre 13th N. I., Lieut. B. R. Chamber, Ditto, Major O. E. Rothney, Infantry, Captain A. E. Osborn, Cadre 45th N. I., Lieut. W. F. Edwards Ditto, Major W. Agnew, Infantry, Captain P. F. Gardiner, Cadre 29th N. I., Lieut. C. J. Garstin, Ditto, Major J. L. Nation, Infantry, Captain T. H. Wilson, Cadre 57th N. I., Lieutenant R. A. Wauchope, Ditto, Major W. B. Irwin, Infantry, Captain J. E. L. Willows Cadre 10th N. I., Lieutenant C. S. Maclean, Ditto, Major W. B. Girdlestone, Infantry, Captain E. Thompson, Cadre 67th N. I., Lieutenant C. Case, Ditto, Major C. F. G. Lamb, Infantry, Captain T. H. Sibley, Cadre 62nd N. I., Lieutenant R. C. Beavan, Ditto, Major J. E. Fraser, Infantry, Captain G. D'Aguilar, Cadre 4th N. I., Lieutenant G. H. W. Hoggan, Ditto, Major J. S. Rawlins, Infantry, Captain W. T. Fagan, Cadre 44th, N. I., Lieutenant A. England Ditto, Major J. Smith, Infantry, Captain E. Tyrwhitt, Cadre 51st N. I., Major W. Davis Infantry, Captain R. B. Price, Cadre 31st N. I., Lieutenant A. E. Campbell, Ditto., Major J. T. Watson, Infantry, Captain T. C. Anderson Cadre 12th N. I., Lieutenant J. L. Ferris, Ditto, Major A. D. Dickens, Infantry, Captain C. Cureton, Cadre 38th N. I., Lieutenant R. C. Clifford, Ditto, Major J. J. Hume, Infantry, Captain W. E. Marshall, Cadre 48th N. I., Lieutenant C. A. deKantzow, Ditto., Major R. Ouseley, Infantry, Captain C. C. Drury, Cadre 34th N. I., Lieutenant F. E. A. Chamier, Ditto, Major J. R. McMullin, Infantry, Captain B. E. Bacon, Cadre 50th N. I., Major George F. F. Vincent (placed on the Retired List,) Infantry, Lieutenant F. H. Hood, Cadre 30th N. I., Major C. B. G. Bacon, Infantry.

Dating from June 1868—

Captain T. H. Chamberlain, Cadre 3rd E. R., Lieutenant Holdsworth, Ditto, Major G. W. M. Hall, Infantry, Captain J. Emerson, Cadre 26th N. I., Lieutenant R. D. Osborn, Ditto, Major C. F. Smith, Infantry, Captain J. D. MacDonald, Cadre 39th N. I., Lieutenant E. H. C. Simpson, Ditto, Major G. S. MacBean, (Staff Corps,) Infantry, Captain H. Grant, Cadre 74th N. I., Lieutenant C. A. Dodd, Ditto, Major R. A. Napper, Infantry, Captain W. D. Hoste, Cadre 55th N. I., Lieutenant F. Vance, Ditto, Major W. H. S. Earle, Infantry, Captain C. H. Barchard, C. B., Cadre 20th N. I., Lieutenant H. A. Lewes, Ditto, Major R. T. Leigh, Infantry, Captain G. Swiney, Cadre 6th E R, Lieutenant W. V. Fitz J. Jacob, Ditto, Major E. Thompson, Infantry, Captain R S Simonds, Cadre 4th E R, Lieutenant E R C Wilcox, Ditto, Major F C Innes, Infantry, Captain J Keer, Cadre 6th N I, Lieutenant R M Clifford, Ditto, Major [illegible] K Burne, Infantry, Captain T James, Cadre 2nd N I, Lieutenant J R Marett, Ditto Major S F Graham, Infantry, Captain J M Nuttall, Cadre 5th E R, Lieutenant G [illegible] Liddy, Ditto, Major J R. Paghe, Infantry, Captain G McAndrew, Cadre 47th N I, Lieutenant Goold, Ditto, Major A L Busk, Infantry, Captain J A Tytler, V C, Cadre 66th N I, Lieutenant G Young, Ditto, Major T Wright, Infantry, Captain T W Mercer, Cadre 46th N I, Major J I Gibbs, Infantry, Captain W R Gordon, Cadre 68th N. I. Lieutenant C L Woodroffe, Ditto, Major C W D'Oyly, Infantry, Captain W Elwyn, Cadre 58th N I, Lieutenant T Dayrell Ditto, Major F G Stainforth, Infantry, Captain E [illegible] Major W D Morgan, Infantry, Captain S J Hire, Cadre 22nd N I, Lieutenant W C Anderson, Ditto Major W H Hawes, Infantry, Captain R W Ryall, Cadre 63rd N I, Lieutenant W Snow, Ditto, Major H T Bartlett, Infantry, Captain G N Cave, Cadre 21st N I, Lieutenant J F Harris, Ditto, Major H R Wroughton, Infantry, Captain J Burn, Cadre 40th N I, Lieutenant H C A Szczepanski, Ditto, Major H R Drew, Infantry, Captain E Oakes, Cadre 6th E R, Lieutenant J C Stewart, Ditto, Major J F Richardson, C B, Infantry, Captain W Gordon, Cadre 49th N I, Lieutenant T R Davidson, Ditto, Major E Dandridge, Infantry, Captain C D S Clarke, Cadre 73rd N I, Lieutenant H G Becher, Ditto, Major F P Layard, Infantry, Captain J. W. Bristow, Cadre 19th N I, Lieutenant [illegible] H Heathcote, Ditto, Major G W G Green, C B Infantry, Captain A Paterson, Cadre 2nd E B F, Lieutenant H V Riddell, Ditto, Major B P Lloyd, Infantry, Captain A W Owen, Cadre 11th N I, Lieutenant F H Woodgate, Ditto, Major William Nassau Lees, Infantry, Captain F Allen, Cadre 42nd N I, Lieutenant W H Beckett, General List, Infantry, Major J A Angus, Infantry, Captain W H Binny, Cadre 9th N I, Lieutenant H G Oldnam, Ditto, Major J M Earle, Infantry, Captain A Irvine, Cadre 24th N I, Lieutenant G E J Maidman, Ditto, Lieutenant E C Corbyn, Cadre 46th N. I.

Dating from August 1868—

Lieutenant H M Pratt, Cadre 51st N. I., Lieutenant J W O'Dowda, Cadre 59th N I.

Dating from October 1868—

Lieutenant Colonel Brooke Boyd, Infantry, Major H F Waddington, Ditto, Captain H L Campbell, Cadre 52nd N I, Lieutenant A B Douglas Ditto, Major J F Campbell, Infantry, Captain Alderton, Cadre 2nd E B F, Lieutenant W H Brind (104th Foot) Ditto, Major B T Reid, Infantry, Captain [illegible] G Forsyth, Cadre 3rd E R Lieutenant H S Jarrett Ditto, Major H S [illegible] Infantry, Captain J Y Gowan, Cadre [illegible] N I Lieutenant W B Barwell, Ditto, Major H N Davies, Infantry, Captain A. Taylor Cadre 2[illegible]th N I, Lieutenant E Temple Ditto, Major J S Davies, Infantry, Captain C W Miles Cadre 23rd N I, Lieutenant R J Parsons, Ditto, Major J A Steel Infantry, Captain T A Carey, Cadre 17th N I, Major F Wheler, Infantry, Captain R F M Boisragon, Cadre 1st E B F., Lieutenant N Ellis Ditto, Major C J Robarts Infantry, Captain J Dawson, Cadre 33rd N I, Lieutenant Inglis Ditto Major G St. G Brownlow, Infantry, Captain R D Macpherson, Cadre 15th N I, Lieutenant N I John Ditto Major G W Fraser Infantry, Captain N E Boileau, Cadre 2[illegible]th N I Lieutenant D S Buist, Ditto, Major E St. George Infantry, Captain N I Parsons (101st Foot), Cadre 1st E B F. Lieutenant A R Chapman Ditto, Major C Andrews, Infantry, Captain C T Hallett, Cadre 72nd N. I, Lieutenant C J Griffiths, Ditto, Major J I Murray, Infantry, Captain W Briggs Cadre 71st N I, Lieutenant F B Foot, Ditto, Major J J Ramsey, Infantry, Captain J J O'Bryen, Cadre 16th N I, Lieutenant G G Young, Ditto, Major T G Hamilton Infantry, Captain J P Sheriff, Cadre 35th N I, Lieutenant Charles Mercer, General List, Infantry, Major H Rose, Infantry, Captain T C Merrick, Cadre 4th E R, Lieutenant F M Armstrong, Ditto, Major A. B. Johnson, Infantry, Captain J. E B Parsons, Cadre 5th E R, Lieutenant A P Palmer, Ditto, Major M F Evatt Infantry, Captain E Smalley, Cadre 36th N I, Lieutenant M Ramsay, Ditto, Major H L Millett, Infantry Captain J A Wright, Cadre 28th N I, Lieutenant T S Scott, Ditto, Major A H Banfield, Infantry, Captain George Charles Lloyd, Cadre 56th N I, Lieutenant C C Taylor, Ditto, Major Sidney Chalmers, Infantry, Captain Nowbray Thomson, Cadre 53rd N I, Lieutenant Thomas James Quin, General List, Infantry, Lieutenant G. Stewart, Cadre 17th N I, Major J. S. Dunbar, Infantry.

Dating from November 1, 1868—

Captain H B A Poulton, Cadre 64th N I, Lieutenant E Kitson, Ditto, Major J C Bonamy, Infantry, Captain R A Nowell, Cadre 32nd N I, Lieutenant Chalmers, General List, Infantry, Major A O Wood, Infantry, Captain E N Perkins, Cadre 14th N I, Lieutenant R G Sandeman, Major J Reid, Infantry, Captain S Black Cadre 37th N I, Lieutenant J B Brander, Ditto, Major G A Black, Infantry, Captain J E Cracroft, Cadre 69th N I, Lieutenant R H Hudleston, Ditto, Major F J Nelson, Infantry, Captain C L Montgomery, Cadre 65th N I, Lieutenant J D Macpherson, Ditto, Major H W H Coxe, Infantry, Captain C H Byers Cadre 70th N I, Lieutenant F C W Drummond, Ditto, Major W H Stubbs, Infantry, Captain C C Johnson, Cadre 33rd N I, Lieutenant J Stevenson, Ditto, Major H A Dwyer, Infantry, Captain H P W Wynch, Cadre 59th N I, Lieutenant E Lightfoot, Ditto, Major R C Germon, Infantry, Captain E Smyth, Cadre 13th N I, Lieutenant W G Cubitt, V C, Ditto, Major A E Osborn, Infantry, Captain A A Currie, Cadre 45th N I, Lieutenant L Wavell, Ditto, Major P F Gardiner, Infantry, Capt J C Millar, Cadre 29th N I, Lieutenant Henry Archibald McNair, Ditto, Major T H Wilson, Infantry, Captain G J D Hay, Cadre 57th N I, Lieutenant E C Codrington, Ditto, Major J E L Willows, Infantry, Captain Charles Phayre Hildebrand, Cadre 10th N I, Lieutenant C W [illegible] Captain J T Bushby, Cadre 67th N I Lieutenant Burnard Edward Reade, Ditto, Major T H Sibley, Infantry, Captain J Leven, Cadre 62nd N I Lieutenant Harvey Woodhouse, Ditto, Major G D'Aguilar, Infantry, Captain J F Stafford, Cadre 4th N I, Lieutenant W J Parker, Ditto, Major W T Fagan, Infantry, Captain the Hon'ble W M Fraser, Cadre 44th N I, Lieutenant J H. W. Osborne, Ditto, Major E Tyrwhitt Infantry, Captain W J Ward, Cadre 51st N I, Lieutenant A. E. Downing, Ditto, Major R H. Price, Infantry, Captain R W Norman C.B. Cadre 31st N. I, Lieutenant J J Blair Ditto, Major T O Anderson, Infantry, Captain E. S. Jackson, Cadre 12th N I, Lieutenant C Middlemas (107th Foot), General List Infantry, Major C Cureton, Infantry, Captain T W Holland, Cadre 38th N I, Lieutenant H I Wheler, Ditto Major W E Marshall, Infantry, Captain J S Ogilvie, Cadre 48th N I, Lieutenant C O'Donel, Ditto, Major C C Drury, Infantry Captain F H Smith, Cadre 34th N I, Lieutenant G R Hennessy, Ditto Major [illegible] E Bacon, Infantry, Captain G A S P Fooks, Cadre 50th N I, Lieutenant A Goldney, Ditto, Major T Pierce, Infantry, Captain J C Wood, Cadre 30th N I, Lieutenant F W Collis, Ditto, Major W H Paget, Infantry, Captain C T Hitchins, Cadre 54th N I, Lieutenant C N Pratt, Ditto, Major T H Chamberlain Infantry, Captain E D R Ross, Cadre 3rd E R, Lieutenant A D Campbell, Ditto, Major J Emerson, Infantry, Captain D Mocatta, Cadre 26th N I, Lieutenant H C T Jarrett, V C, Ditto, Major J D MacDonald, Infantry, Captain George Huntly Gordon, Cadre 39th N I, Lieutenant F Wheeler, Ditto, Major H Grant, Infantry, Captain H A Taylor, Cadre 74th N I, Lieutenant Neville Fraser Parker, General List, Infantry, Major W D Hoste, Infantry, Captain H P Babbage, Cadre 55th N I, Lieutenant W J Forlong, Ditto, Major C H Barchard, C B, Infantry, Captain H Mackenzie, Cadre 20th N I, Lieutenant A Vivian, Ditto, Major G Swiney, Infantry, Captain G H Thompson, Cadre 6th E R, Lieutenant E Newbery, Ditto, Major R S Simonds, Infantry, Captain H J Hawes, Cadre 4th E R., Lieutenant G F I Graham, Ditto, Major J Keer, Infantry, Captain P S Lumsden, Cadre 6th N I, Lieutenant Bergman Ditto, Major T James, Infantry, Captain H R Garden, Cadre 2nd N I, Lieutenant M W Gataker, Ditto, Major J M Nuttall, Infantry, Captain C F Hicks, Cadre 5th E R, Lieutenant H Morton, Ditto, Major G McAndrew, Infantry, Captain J P W Campbell, Cadre 47th N I, Lieutenant C N Riggs (101st Foot) General List, Infantry, Major J A Tytler, V C, Infantry, Captain E B Clay, Cadre 66th N I, Lieutenant C N Hodgson, General List, Infantry, Major T W Mercer, Infantry, Captain C S Brown, Cadre 46th N I, Lieutenant T F Bruce, General List, Infantry, Major W R Gordon, Infantry, Captain A Francis, Cadre 68th N I, Lieutenant James Johnstone, Ditto, Major W Elwyn, Infantry, Captain T Staples, Cadre 58th N I Lieutenant G C Gregory, Ditto, Major E H C Wintle, Infantry, Captain H S Obbard, Cadre 61st N I, Lieutenant N Lewis, Ditto, Major S J Hire Infantry Captain F W Ripley, Cadre 22nd N I, Lieutenant F W Grant, Ditto, Major B W Ryall, Infantry, Captain T G Webster, Cadre 63rd N I, Lieutenant F F J Toke, Ditto, Major G N Cave, Infantry, Captain H E Iremonger, Cadre 21st N I, Lieutenant A FitzHugh, Ditto, Major J Burn, Infantry, Captain Edward John Wild Cadre 40th N I, Lieutenant A I Iles, Ditto, Major E Oakes, Infantry, Captain G D Parsons, Cadre 6th E R, Lieutenant W Battye, Ditto, Major W. Gordon, Infantry, Captain J R Pollock, Cadre 49th N I Lieutenant A Chapman, ditto, Major C D S Clarke, Infantry, Captain [illegible] N McMullin, Cadre 73rd N. I, Lieutenant A J D Hawes, Ditto, Major J W Bristow, Infantry, Captain H D Manning, Cadre 19th N I, Lieutenant A Battye, Ditto, Major A Paterson, Infantry Captain Clarke 101th Foot, Cadre 2nd E D F Lieutenant Captain in 104th Foot H P Evans Ditto Major A W Owen, Infantry, Captain W Chambers, Cadre 11th N I, Lieutenant W L Samuels, Ditto, Major F Allen, Infantry, Captain E F Litchfield, Cadre 42nd N I Lieutenant W H Hamilton, General List, Infantry, Major W H Binny Infantry, Captain H N Hodgson, Cadre 9th N I, Lieutenant A C Anderson, General List Infantry, Major A Irvine, Infantry, Captain E P Lloyd, Cadre 24th N I, Lieutenant G S P Alcock, Ditto, Major J Ruggles, Infantry, Captain G G Cunliffe, Cadre 41st N I, Lieutenant G L R Hewett, Ditto, Major H L Campbell, Infantry, Captain H D'O C Bracken, Cadre 52nd N I Lieutenant F H B Marsh, General List Infantry,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—I beg to announce that I have established myself in this place as Merchant and Commission Agent under the style of G. Sigg & Co.

GOTTLIEB SIGG.

Office No. 6, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 18th December 1868.

NOTICE.—The Office of the Italian Consulate, at No. 6, Elphinstone Circle, will be opened daily from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M., Sundays excepted.

GOTTLIEB SIGG, Acting Consul for Italy.

NOTICE.—Municipal Loans Interest for the 2nd Half-year will be paid at this Office on and after the 4th proximo.

W. MAIDMENT, Controller of Municipal Accounts.

Bombay Municipal Debt Office, Controller's Department, 16th December 1868.

FRESH KID GLOVES, White and Coloured, Rupees 2-8 per Pair.

J. SWEET & Co., 8, Church Gate Street.

FOR SALE, a nearly new (used twice) Westley Richard's Breach Loading, 12 bore, Pin Cartridge, Gun: to be sold only because it is too heavy for its owner. Price Rs. 400. Apply to

BURSTALL, RUSSELL, & Co.

In the matter of Act 28 of 1865, and in the matter of the Estate of Madhowdass Ghellabhoy, trading in his own name.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Final Account of the Liquidation of this Estate, with its Vouchers, has this day been filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of the High Court.

AMBARAM KEVALRAM, Trustee.

17th December 1868.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—Tenders are invited for the works connected with the flattening of slopes and removing loose boulders on the Thull Ghaut Incline.

The Drawings, Schedule, and form of Tender may be seen at the Chief Resident Engineer's Office, Byculla.

Tenders must be forwarded to the Agent in sealed covers marked "Slopes, Thull Ghaut," not later than the 22nd instant.

W. KNOX, Agent.

Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, 17th Dec. 1868

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.—On Saturday, the 26th December, at 4 P.M., Messrs. Heeralall & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the Mortgagees, Ananda Seewa, [illegible] account and risk of the Mortgagors, Withoo Luxumon, and his mother, Crustnabaee, all that message, tenements or dwelling-house standing upon the Fazendaree Ground, situated without the Fort of Bombay, at Bellasis Road, standing in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Taxes under No. 81, containing by admeasurement 29 feet in breadth and 50 feet in length, or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the east by a public street, on the west by the sweepers' passage, on the north by the vacant ground belonging to Narayen Govind Baikbanday, on the south by the house of Abdooruzack.

For further particulars apply at the office of the undersigned, No. 6, Rampart Row.

HEERALALL & Co.

THE largest and the most beautiful choice of Watches and Jewellery now in Bombay. T. Chatelain Montandon, 17, Meadow Street, Sole Agent for Hy. Grandjean and Co., Locle and London. Medals at London 1851 and 1862, Paris 1855 and 1867, New York 1853, Berne 1857, Medal of Honour awarded by the National Academy of Switzerland. T. C. M., Sole Agent for Thevenaz Brothers, Locle and London. Established in London, 30 years ago. T. C. M., Sole Agent for Hy. Perregaux Chatelain, Perrenoud Comtesse and Co., Roberts Comtesse and Co.

Just received by Steamer "Bengal," and suitable for Christmas and New Year's Gifts, Watches by the best London and Geneva makers, from Rs. 13 to Rs. 1,000, comprising every kind of Watch manufactured, and keeping time in any climate and every position.

JEWELLERY.—Set of Brooches and Ear-rings, Bracelets from Rs. 30 to Rs. 1,300, ear-rings from Rs. 6 to Rs. 800, Finger Rings, set of Sleeve Links, Scarf Rings, and Scarf Pins, Crosses, Bunches of Charms, Lockets, Ladies' Victoria and Gentlemen's Albert Chains, warranted 18, 15 and 9 carats. Also a small invoice of Jet and Imitation Jewellery, comprising Bracelets, Brooches, Combs, Hair Pins, Belt Buckles, Victoria and Albert Chains, &c.

Orders for up-country Stations attended to at the shortest notice.

Repairs of Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes and Jewellery undertaken and carefully executed.

T. CHATELAIN MONTANDON, 17, Meadow Street.

Also, a small invoice of Meerschaum Pipes and fancy Chocolate.

NOTICE is hereby given that Purshotumdass Munmohundass has, by his authorised agent, Nurrotumdass Ejutram, contracted to sell to Peroo Mahomed, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, all that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house and chawls standing thereon, and respectively assessed under Nos. 1086, 112, and 1, and situate in Loharchawl and Kitchen Garden, without the Fort, containing by admeasurement 853 6/9 square yards or thereabout, and bounded on the east by the chawl of Thucker Narron Jetts, on the west by the gulley a moiety whereof belongs to Bhallajee Samsett and the other to the said Purshotumdass Munmohundass' house, contracted to be sold to the said Peroo Mahomed, on the north by the Kitchen Garden road, and on the south by the Loharchawl road. Any person having or claiming any interest in the said premises, by way of mortgage, inheritance, or in possession of the Title Deeds of the said premises or otherwise, is hereby requested to make the same known, in writing, to Messrs. Acland, Prentis, and Bishop, Solicitors for the purchasers, at their office, Apollo Street, within the Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claim if any such there be.—Dated this 17th day of December 1868.

ACLAND, PRENTIS, & BISHOP.

MESSRS. BADHAM & Co.

BEG to call attention to a large shipment of Hats and Helmets, ex "Warren Hastings," which are now ready for inspection, and include the following kinds:—

ELLWOOD'S FELT HATS, EXTRA QUALITY.	The Darby Isis Jerome	Black and Drabs. Soft Top. Stiff Brim.
	Cantab Jerome Worthing Isis	Black and Drabs. Round Top. All Stiff.
	Celt	Low Flat Top.
	Eglington Falkland	Drab Shell Hat.
	Eglington Falkland	Black Dress Hats.

Flexible Tweed Hats for Travellers.

ELLWOOD'S AIR CHAMBER HELMETS.	The Hunting	Cork Lined.
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In fancy boxes, at Rs. 1-8, Rs. 2, Rs. 2-8.

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In boxes at Rs. 2-0.

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[illegible] JORDAN ALMONDS,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY, PART IV. OF
THE BOMBAY
MUNICIPAL RECORD.

Containing full Reports of the numerous Meetings of the Bench of Justices, from 1st July to 31st September.

(PUBLISHED WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER OF BOMBAY.)

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POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAILS.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s steam packet will be closed on SATURDAY, the 19th Dec., at 2 P.M.; the after-packet at 3 P.M. After-packet letters will not be forwarded unless an 8-anna stamp is affixed to the letter in addition to the postage. Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. The latest hour for posting at the several Branch Post Offices is 1 P.M.

Saturday ...Dec. 19 | Saturday .. Dec. 26

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Company's steamer will be closed on FRIDAY, the 25th Dec., at 9 A.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 10 A.M. Registered letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

December 25

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

December 25

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

The British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamers leave Bombay for Kurrachee with the Mails every Monday at noon, proceeding on every alternate week from Kurrachee to the Persian Gulf. There are Post Offices at Guadur, Muscat, Linga, Bunder Abbas, Bushire, Bussorah, and Bagdad, to and from which letters papers, and packets can be forwarded at the Indian inland rates.

NOTICE.

From the 1st January next, the London Agency of this paper will be transferred to MR. GEORGE STREET, *at whose Office, 30 Cornhill, a file of the daily issue can be seen and copies of the "Overland Summary" obtained on arrival of the Mail.*

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1868.

ALTHOUGH the prohibition has been publicly withdrawn, whereby Government servants were discouraged, if not actually forbidden, to write for the Press, there still lingers a curious timidity among many, if we might not go further, and say among the major proportion of them, with respect to incurring any suspicion of being "connected with the Press." This may be ascribed to misapprehensions of the principles of that unwritten code which regulates British journalism. We may, therefore, not improperly refer to the timidity of those who might do good service to journalism, who would be glad to do such service, but who yet are afraid to do so because they dread being discovered, or suspected, and thenceforth becoming "marked men" in official estimation. It is almost needless to say that this idea is quite chimerical. But upon what does it base itself? It must be upon one of two conceptions, either upon the supposition that no official can be a really honourable contributor to the Press, (the example of that indefatigable [illegible] the noble Henry Lawrence, to the contrary, notwithstanding), or upon the belief that an Editor, in accepting the contributions of an official journalist, does so on the tacit understanding that he will thereby obtain access for him to official secrets. Both of these conceptions, however, are as wholly wrong as it is very well possible for them to be. Wrong, alike as regards an official, and as regards an Editor. (We, of course, are assuming both to be men of honour.) Any official who, for the purpose of enhancing the market value of his contributions, or of securing them an outset acceptance at the editorial hands, should infuse into them opinions and arguments founded upon his departmental possession of official secrets, would, without any manner of question, be guilty of a distinct act of dishonesty; a breach of trust, committed for the most contemptible of purposes—the illicit advantaging of self, at the expense of, and to the prejudice of the service of which he was, as a well understood matter, a confidential servant. For example, we will suppose that a responsible official in the Telegraph Department were to infuse into his contributions matter which had only been confided to him in trust, not personally as a member of society, but, officially, as an officer of the department; well, what would that be but a moral felony? So, again, supposing an official in the confidence of the Finance Department were to write upon commercial, or speculative matters, with a foresight based upon a departmental knowledge of probable measures to be initiated by the Finance Minister, he would as equally earn, and deserve, the like condemnation. But why should either the one official or the other dread that he would do this? He would not be afraid to enter a jeweller's shop, lest he should be tempted to commit a robbery; nor to play at cards, lest he should be induced to cheat; why then should he fear that his literary work would be likely to bring him into felonious collision with his departmental knowledge? As a man of honour he might even write in the most free and independent spirit *upon* matters pertaining even to his own department, and still avoid the slightest fracture of his departmental confidence. On the question of an independent *submarine* cable, *via* the Red Sea, Malta and Gibraltar to England, an Indian Telegraph official of thought and intelligence might contribute papers to the public Press with great advantage, and, at the same time, without, in any degree, [illegible] periling the confidence departmentally re[illegible] But it is not needful, nor, except [illegible] desirable that an official gifted [illegible] powers *should* discuss depart[illegible] Yet we find some who are so timourously from exercising [illegible] they deem that *any* "con[illegible]" would be prejudicial [illegible] that many good sound [illegible] writers are debarred by [illegible] this distrust in their [illegible] men of honour, from [illegible] exception to [illegible] editors with [illegible] for [illegible] inly [illegible] the [illegible] fur[illegible] ted wholesome *medium* line which the Press thoroughly comprehends and respects. As a rule, the Press possesses information vastly in excess of what it deems expedient to publish, the rule regulating, its decision mainly being the interests of the public at large. For example, again, a journal might be quite cognizant of the existence of a violent animosity between two chief officers in any public service, such as, say, between the chief engineer and the traffic manager of a railway company, but it would not feel itself called upon to treat the matter publicly unless it come to know that the interests of the public and the company were injured by that animosity, and even then it would do so only in so far as it related to such injury. It would be well if the provisions of the unwritten code regulating honourable journalism, to which we have above alluded, and from which we have extracted one or two principles in the course of the above explanation, were more fully comprehended by the public at large.

AT the usual weekly meeting of the Directors of the Bank of Bombay on Tuesday there was not a quorum present, and the meeting was therefore adjourned till yesterday afternoon, when the Directors again raised the rates of interest and discount one per cent. We understand that the Bank now charges on loans secured by the deposit of Government paper, interest at 7 per cent., against 9 per cent. in Calcutta; and that it discounts private bills having a currency exceeding sixty days, at 10 per cent., against 13 per cent. in Calcutta.

THE Act "to amend the law relating to public ferries in the presidency of Bombay," received the assent of the Governor of Bombay on the 13th October and the assent of the Governor General on the 19th November, and was yesterday published in the "Bombay Government Gazette."

THE Act "to repeal sec. 3 of Act XXI. of 1852 and to remove the doubts as to what powers and duties of a Collector may be legally exercised and performed by an Assistant or Deputy," having received the assent both of the Governor of Bombay and the Governor General, was published in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of yesterday.

MR. G. NORMAN, Acting Collector of Bombay, has been allowed two years' furlough to Europe, from the beginning of February next, under the New Furlough Rules.

WE observe that the head-quarters of the 28th N. I. are to leave Kurnool on the 24th instant, for Vellore, where the corps is to be stationed in succession to the 6th N. I., now on its way to Nagode.

IT appears from the "Madras Times" that the prospects of planters in Coorg are not so favourable as could be wished. Our contemporary has been assured on good authority that all the coffee estates in Coorg, with very few exceptions, have yielded crops this year which will be ruinously short of the quantity estimated for.

COLONEL W. G. WOODS, of the Madras Staff Corps, is to succeed to the good service pension of £100 a year vacant by the death of Colonel Brice, C. B., deceased. Colonel Woods entered the Madras Cavalry in 1828. He served in Canara in 1837; in Bundlecund in 1842-43; and was Brigade Major to the Madras troops in Saugor during the Gwalior campaign in 1843 to 1844.—*Pioneer.*

MEER HAJEE, accused of the murder of Captain Douglas, Commanding Palace Guards, on the 11th of May 1857, was convicted on Friday last by Colonel McNeile, Commissioner and Judge of Delhi.

EX EREMO.

Ye ladies, fairest objects in creation,
With cheeks like nectarine, and eyes of dove,
Enchant our fancy, and our admiration
Increases with your constancy in love,
Oh, could I write Decamerons of lays!
So chivalrous I would be in your praise.

The dark eyes, glancing through the glossy tresses,
The deep-stained lips, and the white rounded arms
Are beauties, various as the tasteful dresses,
Where art pays tribute to enhance your charms.
Why talk about improvement? 'twere less silly
To gild refined gold, or paint the lily.

You are all beautiful as butterflies,
Whether in State as Continental Queen,
Or plucking sloes and teasing farmers' boys
On furzy common or [illegible]
[illegible] own democracy,
And everywhere her bounty we espy.

We met you oft at home at country balls,
Tea-meetings, confirmations, children's treats;
Stout clergymen leaped nimbly from their stalls,
And lazy beadles rushed to find you seats,
And we, the general public, stood the while,
And smiled upon you with our blandest smile.

Without you, cricket-matches are but slow:
With you, on smoother lawns, balls swifter fly:
Tired scouts more vigorous run; and umpires know
How oft a catch is made with ladies nigh;
Few byes are scored, when long-stop in each over
Perceives his damsel, gazing on her lover.

Yea, even stoics have been known to lose
Their stern contempt; and cynics to desire
The long-lost kindness; and the gentle muse
Has into callous feeling poured new fire.
They felt the charm, but could not wish it broken,
Delighted often ere a word was spoken.

"Passing the love of woman" sighs the song—
Grand climax of the passion all divine,
Begun on earth, in heaven continued long,
And of another love the pledge and sign,
Whereby the earthly bond becomes more dear,
'Mid these grave doubts that cloud our vision here.

But some there are on whom our censure falls:
Sage, argus eyed, inquisitive as owls,
Whispering and fluttering at morning-calls
And evening parties; vexing their own souls
And other people's, by their constant spite
And rankling venom oozing day and night.

In little towns and small societies,
They register each marriage, birth, and death:
They slang bad men of all varieties,
And even the good are blown on by their breath,
For, as dead flies to druggists work vexation,
So does small folly to good reputation.

When the subaltern lighted his cigar,
And strolled in moody quiet through the trees,
The incense wafted o'er the meadows far,
Touched the olfactory nerve, and made them sneeze,
Whereat they went into a pious panic,
As if tobacco were a weed satanic.

When once beneath the heat of dusty noon,
He drank a glass of bitter Burton beer,
They muttered sullenly, "If that's his tune,
To uncork that fiery stinging serpent here,
He'll soon be swilling spirits, bad as demons,
And gallop off in a delirium tremens."

They tell how Wiggins died without a will;
How elegantly Snuffles blows his nose;
How some poor sowcar could not meet a bill
Through sudden fall of shares and calicoes;
And how they watched two lovers making spoons
Beneath the glimmer of improper moons.

How one young lady's beauty will not last,
And how a dowager refused to nod;
And if young men are mostly turning fast,
And giving up the ancient fear of God.
Thus do they squirt their poisonous incivility
Upon what Bentham calls "peculiar sensibility."

They stain fair innocence with virtuous mud;
Like idle wasps, they rove with venomed sting;
While busy bees o'er mountain, meadow, flood,
Bring homes sweet treasure on unwearied wing;
A poet says, and I believe it true,
Sad work is found for idle hands to do.

For then the tongue, that wild, unruly beast,
(I borrow the expression from Saint James)
Wags like a pendulum from west to east,
And south to north: its virulence none tames,
It frets like constant drops on rainy day,
And like a living nine-tailed cat doth flay.

Oh, would they talk on any other matter,
As Greek or German, Schiller, Aristotle;
Or with more sense their sentences bespatter,
At least in ratio one grain per pottle,
And not with harmful facts not worth a penny,
Like those ill winds that blow no good to any.

Then would we pay new homage to their graces,
And like dark moths round such bright candles flutter,
And sip the honied language from their faces,
And churn their milky sentiments to butter,
And meditate their echoes all day long,
And praise their intellects in nobler song.

Till, overcome with their sweet arts to please,
And sanctioning their ardent love of knowledge,
The Universities would give degrees,
And, when the gentle freshmen came to college,
[illegible] former years would call, right glad to shew
[illegible] appreciation, *comme il faut.*

[illegible] months, and bring the happy hour,
[illegible] Bentham and John Stuart Mill,
[illegible] ment, to keep itself in power,
[illegible] a new Emancipation Bill,
[illegible] without coming to division,
[illegible] le and female coalition.

[illegible] rial power which beauty sways,
[illegible] realms and new discovered isles,
[illegible] mon-place of other days,
[illegible] that rosy reign of smiles;
[illegible] ed dogmas of the schools,
[illegible] "Galls is allers fools."
[illegible] be too severe,
[illegible] lam, and some other day,
[illegible] hour or two to spare,
[illegible] sex in the same way.
[illegible] most sincerely flogs,
[illegible] e're going to the dogs.

TIGLATH PILNESER.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AMERICA.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, 11TH DECEMBER.

Congress commenced its sittings to-day.

The President's message vindicates his reconstruction policy, and advocates early payment in specie, a contraction of the paper currency, and a reduced expenditure.

It also recommends that portions of the protocol of the Alabama claims be disapproved, and that they be returned to England.

Congress (verb omitted in transmission) resolution asking the recall of Mr. Reverdy Johnson.

The offer of mediation between Brazil and Paraguay has been declined.

It is announced that the Messageries Imperiales mail to China will leave Marseilles every 28 days, commencing from the 24th January.

The homeward Bombay mail of the 28th November reached Suez to-day.

WEEKLY LIVERPOOL COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, 11TH DEC., NOON.

Total sales of Cotton	64,000	bales.
Total sales of Surats	27,000	"
Do. Import Cotton	56,000	"
Do. do. " Surats	19,000	"
Do. Stock Cotton	365,000	"
Do. do " Surats	260,000	"

Fair Dhollera 8⅜d.

THE DISTRESS IN KHANDEISH.

SOME correspondence regarding the failure of the crops and the scarcity of water in several parts of the province of Khandeish has been placed at our disposal by Government. From a letter of Mr. G. F. Sheppard, Acting Collector of Khandeish, to the Revenue Commissioner, N.D., dated 24th November, it appears that the rainfall has been scanty throughout the province; and even the showers that fell were unseasonable, and were prevented from penetrating far below the surface of the soil by a strong warm wind which dried up the moisture during the first three months. In the talookas of Malligaum, Nandgaum, and Challisgaum, the country is in many places bare and dried up, and in some of the villages rain only fell once during the monsoon, and no jowaree was even sown. In these three talookas there has been a succession of bad seasons for three years, and this year the prospects are gloomy. The First Assistant Collector, Mr. Pritchard, recommends that in fifteen villages there should be a remission of 50 per cent. of revenue, and that in other forty-six villages 50 per cent. of the revenue should remain over till next year. Prices in the province have already risen 30 per cent., and are expected to continue to rise, not only on account of the short crops, but also owing to the drain which has already commenced on the northern talookas for the distressed district of Rajpootana. There is no reason, however, to anticipate anything approaching to an actual famine season. The distress which is apprehended is more from a scarcity of water than from increased prices of food. The rivers generally, excluding the Taptee, have at present barely more than the usual hot weather supply of water in their beds, and in some parts of the zilla considerable distress is anticipated as the season advances. No large public works are in progress in the province, there are no crops to watch, no harvest to reap, and the demand for field labour in such a season must be small. It is, therefore, felt necessary to devise some means of livelihood, not only for the distressed classes of the province, but also for the emigrants from Rajpootana, who are passing through Khandeish in great numbers. The Collector has recommended that the construction of a road from Challisgaum to the rich plateau of Kunhur, *via* the Raujangaum Ghaut, be at once commenced under the superintendence of Captain Thomson, the Executive Engineer, who states that he can profitably spend upon it a sum of Rs. 50,000 between this and the first of June next. The Collector has also recommended that a sum of Rs. 25,000 be sanctioned for improving certain tanks, wells, and dams, in localities where a scarcity of water is most to be apprehended. Government has given its sanction to the remission and postponement of the revenue recommended, and telegraphed to Mr. Sheppard its sanction to the expenditure of the Rs. 75,000 necessary for carrying out the proposed works. The prompt action of the Government is highly commendable. As Mr. Sheppard pointed out, had there been any delay in granting the amount required for the tanks and dams, the water supply in the places where these were required would probably have become insufficient to allow of the works being carried out this season, and the money placed at once to his credit will be more valuable than a much larger sum granted at a later period.

INDIAN NEWS-LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, 12TH DECEMBER.

THE following steps will take place in succession to Lieutenants Colonel F. W. Burroughs and C. Prior, promoted to Majors General:—

30th N. I.—Major T. Pierce to be Lieut.-Colonel, Capt. J. C. Wood to be Major, Lieut. F. H. Wood to be Captain.

64th N. I.—Major J. S. Dunbar to be Lieut.-Colonel, Captain H. B. A. Poulton to be Major, Lieut. E. Kitson to be Captain.

32nd N. I.—Major J. C. Bonamy to be Lieut.-Colonel, Captain R. A. Nowell to be Major, a Lieut. from the General List to be Captain.

14th N. I.—Major A. O. Wood to be Lieut.-Colonel, Capt. E. N. Perkins to be Major, Lieut. R. G. Sandeman to be Captain.

37th N. I.—Major J. Reid to be Lieut.-Colonel, Capt. S. Black to be Major, Lieut. J. B. Brander to be Captain.

69th N. I.—Major G. A. Black to be Lieut.-Colonel, Capt. J. E. Cracroft to be Major, Lieut. R. H. Hudleston to be Captain.

65th N. I.—Major F. J. Nelson to be Lieut.-Colonel, Capt. C. L. Montgomery to be Major, Lieut. R. H. de Montmorency to be Captain.

70th N. I.—Major H. W. H. Coxe to be Lieut.-Colonel, Capt. C. H. Byers to be Major, Lieut. F. C. W. Drummond to be Captain.

33rd N. I.—Major W. H. Stubbs to be Lieut.-Colonel, Capt. C. C. Johnson to be Major, Lieut. J. Stevenson to be Captain.

59th N. I.—Major H. A. Dwyer to be Lieut.-Colonel, Captain H. P. W. Wynch to be Major, Lieut. E. Lightfoot to be Captain.

13th N. I.—Major R. C. Germon to be Lieut.-Colonel, Capt. E. Smyth to be Major, Lieut. W. G. Cubitt to be Captain.

45th N. I.—Major A. E. Osborn to be Lieut.-Colonel, Captain A. A. Currie to be Major, Lieut. L. Wavell to be Captain.

29th N. I.—Major P. F. Gardiner to be Lieut.-Colonel, Captain J. C. Millar to be Major, Lieut. H. A. McNair to be Captain, Major T. H. Wilson to be Lieut.-Colonel.

57th N. I.—Captain G. J. Dalrymple to be Major, Lieut. E. C. Codrington to be Captain, Major J. E. L. Willows to be Lieut.-Colonel.

10th N. I.—Captain C. P. Hildebrand to be Major, Lieut. C. W. Campbell to be Captain.

67th N. I.—Major E. Thomson to be Lieut.-Colonel, Captain J. T. Bukley to be Major, Lieut. B. E. Reade to be Captain.

62nd N. I.—Major P. H. Sibley to be Lieut.-Colonel, Capt. J. Leven to be Major, Lieut. H. Woodhouse to be Captain.

4th N. I.—Major G. D'Aquilar to be Lieut.-Colonel, Capt. J. F. Stafford to be Major, Lieut. W. J. Parker to be Captain.

24th N. I.—Major W. T. Fagan to be Lieut.-Colonel, Capt. the Hon'ble W. M. Fraser to be Major, Lieutenant J. H. W. Osborne to be Captain.

51st N. I.—Major E. Tyrwhitt to be Lieut.-Colonel, Capt. J. Ward to be Major, Lieut. A. E. Downing to be Captain.

31st N. I.—Major R. H. Price to be Lieut.-Colonel, Capt. R. W. Norman, C. B., to be Major, Lieut. J. J. Blair to be Captain.

12th N. I.—Major T. C. Anderson to be Lieut. Colonel, Capt. E. S. Jackson to be Major, 1 Lieutenant from the General List to be Captain.

The next casualty amongst the Generals will promote Colonel W. F. Nuthall to his Major Generalship.

I am glad to see an old friend, Captain W. W. Knollys, has been transferred to Umballah from Morar. I was afraid he had gone to rejoin his regiment, the 93rd, and believe I stated so in one of my letters. Your Umballa correspondent has corrected me.

The appointment of Captain Macgregor, Assistant Quarter Master General, to compile a Gazetteer of Central Asia, must be rather a nice one, lasting for two years, and having the climate of Simla all the while. Why is it invariably necessary to go to Simla to compile anything? Major Roberts, V. C., was [illegible] two years compiling his "Routes [illegible]" and as I have marched by them, I know they are incorrect in some instances. Mr. Vincent of the Foreign Office, would have been a good selection to compile the Gazetteer, as compil[illegible] is his *forte.*

Staff Assistant Surgeon [illegible] Inks[illegible] appointed to the 2-60th Royal Rifles to accompany the regiment on the march. Staff Assistant Surgeon R. McMullen, arrived from England, [illegible] also appointed to the 2-60th Rifles, and [illegible] most probably remain attached to the [illegible] Cameronians. On the 14th three companies [illegible] the Cameronians march into Fort William [illegible] take over the duties of the 2-60th Rifles, a wing of which with the head-quarters proceeds to Seetapore on the morning of the 17th. The other wing, for Benares, will leave some days before Christmas day.

The following changes in the Ecclesiastical Department have been directed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal:—The Rev. [illegible] M. F. F. Mazuchelli, D.D., from Dacca, to the Chaplain of Darjeeling; the Rev. A. W. [illegible], recently arrived, to the chaplaincy of Dinapore, and the Rev. W. B. Drawbridge, M.A., from Darjeeling, to the chaplaincy of Dacca.

The Hon'ble Ashley Eden, of Bhootan notoriety, has been made a member of the Lieutenant Governor's Council for making laws and regulations.

Mr. Branson, formerly one of the Judges of Calcutta, has been confirmed in the appointment of Professor of Law in the Presidency College. This, of course, will not interfere with his practice at the bar.

Dr. Mouat, the Inspector General of Jails in Bengal, is most anxious to have all the European prisoners in the presidency jail removed to the jail at Hazareebaugh, several having died in the Calcutta jail.

The Rev. G. T. Carruthers, Chaplain of Dugshaie, has been transferred in the same capacity to Seetabuldee, in the Central Provinces. The Rev. D. P. Williams, M.A., Chaplain of Abbottabad and Campbellpore, has obtained the chaplaincy of the hill station of Nowshera. The Rev. A. L. Mitchell, from Lucknow, has been transferred to Futtehghur.

What does India think of the selection of the Duke of Argyll, as its Secretary of State? Will all medical men and civilians be Scotchmen, I wonder? He must surely have some poor relations to serve. If he deserves popularity, the best thing he can do is to at once offer a bonus to five or six hundred officers to retire, and commence to raise a new army for India. There will be no subalterns in a few years and who is to do their duty? But, as I have said before, the irregular system must be dropped.

Lieutenant-Colonel S J. Hire, Assistant Adjutant General, returned from furlough, has been posted to the Sirhind Division. This will absorb one of the acting appointments, of which there are three. Lieutenant Colonel O. Wilkinson was officiating at Umballa, the head-quarters of the division. Captain Buller, A. D. C. to the Commander-in-Chief, and Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General to the Hazara Field Force, has not yet rejoined. Lieutenant the Hon'ble C. Dutton, of the 85th Foot, continues to officiate as A. D. C. until his return.

The Governor General's ball last evening was a great success. Amongst the costumes noticeable there was the new dress for the army for balls and levees. The young officer who wore it appeared like a juvenile Brigadier. The dress is optional, but if it is not worn at home, officers are expected not to attend levees.

"Medals, rank, ribbons, lace, embroidery, scarlet,
Are things immortal, to immortal [illegible]"

At least Lord Byron has said so.

It has been ruled by the Secretary [illegible] that all those men who did not claim [illegible] charge under the provisions of [illegible] General Order of the 20th June 1859, [illegible] been erroneously enlisted for the East [illegible] Company instead of Her Majesty's Indian Fo[illegible] are entitled to the boon of two years' ser[illegible]

The "Delhi Gazette" publishes an advertisement signed by Major J. T. N. O'Brien, half [illegible] of the 1-20th Regiment, and Inspector General of Police at the Mauritius and Dependencies, requires fifty men of good character for the Mauritius police force, of the ages of 18 to [illegible] height to be over 5 feet 5½ inches, and offers following pay:—Sergeant Major and Quarter Master Sergeant £100 to £150 per annum, Dis[illegible] Sergeant Major £84, Sergeant £72, Corp[illegible] £60, Constable 1st class £48, second class [illegible] The force is over [illegible] military [illegible] the p[illegible] about [illegible] for all single men, and a limited number of married men. Medical attendance, and rations at 8d. per day. Clothing provided, and the enlistment is for three years. Only time-expired men entitled to a free Government passage are wanted from India. Applications are to be made to Thornton Warner, Esq., [illegible] Calcutta Agent for the Government of the Mauritius, at Garden Reach, Calcutta. I should fancy there would be little difficulty in raising the number required, and Calcutta would be the better if some of its characters, who will eventually become loafers, were deported at once, whilst they have still good characters.

I do not know if any of your readers are interested in the career of one of India's celebrities, called Harry Larkins, who decamped from the 38th N. I. at Nagode some three years or more, leaving a number of officers he had let in, and tradespeople he had cheated, to mourn his loss. I heard yesterday that he is not dead, but was "starring" it in London about a year ago, and passing himself off as a Captain in the Bengal Cavalry. He was then flush of cash, and gave several grand dinners, got made a member of a new Club, got into fresh difficulties, was assailed by bailiffs, and was last heard of at Rome. Verily, Mr. Harry Larkins is a "regular Dod." He would have made a good confederate for Lieutenant Goold, the forger, who has "done a few bills" for various friends in Calcutta, which were all dishonoured on presentation. One officer he "did" out of £160. Calcutta tradesmen are disconsolate, and it is hoped when he is discharged from prison, they will tackle him again and let him have a taste of "Kala Panee." He is said to be incorrigible in prison, and was nearly being put in irons, from breaking all the hammers he was provided with, to break stones. His cry now is, for more food—when he offers to do double work. He has not again made an attempt to escape, but there is no doubt if he obtains the chance he will do so, as he has yet very much to answer for.

COCHIN, 7TH DECEMBER.

THE Lord Bishop of Madras was here amongst us last week. He held a confirmation service, and left this for Cottayom via Alleppy. During his stay he visited the High School of H. H. the Cochin Rajah, which is under the management of Mr. Sealy, a Cambridge M. A.

The Railway party, of whose intended trip I made mention in my previous communications, has come and gone. Major Shaw Stewart, the Consulting Engineer, Mr. Elwin, the Agent and Manager of the Railway Company, and Mr. Anderson, the Railway Chief Engineer, have examined the port and harbour. It seems that they are quite taken up with both and have no apprehensions as to the permanence of the harbour. They have had interviews with the Dewan of Cochin on the subject of the extension of the railway to this place. The Dewan is altogether favourable to the scheme. It appears the great difficulty in the way now is, that the Company wants the Cochin Government to guarantee a certain percentage of interest, which the Dewan is opposed to.

Dr. Hamilton Ross, Physician to H. H. the Rajah of Travancore, having resigned, Mr. Æneas Ross, the Surgeon attached to the Residency, has been appointed to the vacancy. No one has yet been nominated to the Residency.

The weather is oppressive.

A NOVEL PREACHER.

A Swiss gentleman, in Mahomedan costume, was lately seen expounding the Koran to the followers of the Prophet in a mosque near the Kotwallee in Bandelcund. He was arrested at Allahabad by order of the Magistrate, who was however obliged to release him, as he had really been guilty of no breach of the law. He was on his return to Turkey where he appears to have been converted to the Moslem faith. His knowledge of Hindoostanee was very limited, but he read and spoke Arabic fluently.—*Madras Times.*

LORD HARDINGE IN A NEW GUISE.—On Tuesday morning, Dec. 8th, the early risers of Calcutta were greeted by Lord Hardinge in a new dress. The industry of some playful youths had, during the night, crowned him with a solatopee, gifted him with a huge bamboo [illegible] and decked his horse with the badge of a native [illegible] Verily some people are as easily amused as the [illegible] Mr. Peter Magnus.—*Pioneer.*

MR. MERRY has been taken to task [illegible] Falkirk electors for running one of his [illegible] Sunday. He admits the offence, but sets [illegible] extenuation—1st, that it was seven [illegible] and he never did it again; 2nd, th[illegible] he seems to have implied was [illegible] people would be none the [illegible] not pre[illegible] at the race its[illegible] the Grand Prize. The [illegible] for it passed a vote [illegible]

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WANCE OF ONTH!

correspondence are stance. municated with the ovember, regarding cial case, of a compassionate rupees a month to Moro Venkutesh, Carkoon in the Haveilge Kutcherry, who has thrown out of employ after a service of more thirty years in consequence of reduction of esta-

tary to the Supreme Government in the replied thus—

hat, although Moro Venkutesh r upward of 30 years, his employ- s has not been sufficiently long to under the Uncovenanted Service n held by the Accountant Gene- he was not employed throughout ble grades, he is not entitled to te allowance authorised in Secre- ch No. 455, dated 16th Decem- ce being reserved only for ser- les. eneral in Council is, however, of h as Moro Venkutesh's claim to covenanted Service rules is in- his having been employed in the greater portion of his of his having been promoted nt, during the latter years of t deprive him of the claim to ce to which he would have been en so promoted. ore, the allowance recommended fully admissible, and I am to him."

MBAY.

uncil has extended to the 1st f the rule made by the High Bombay, for the purpose of fees in the Translator's office.

ek the value of silver ready nt was Rs. 22,8 and was Rs. 17,48,427. Of to the Currency Depart-

uropean telegraph yes- Government, reporting ood to Fao; that the nstantinople; and that to Tabreez.

e annual fair of Shri Mahim, close to the ay, where illumina- ted that night and y the fair will last public holidays it is will visit the fair.

Bench of Justices wa om, Town Hall—Mr. port of the select com- presented, with dissents ib Vishvanath Narayen urdoonjee. The items of taken up *seriatim* and

es' work in connection y's Institution was held nued to-day, at that he articles exposed dresses, toys, photo- oks, and a variety of whole proceeds are in- e female schools and yesterday was well

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The total number of deaths registered during last week was 286, being an increase of 1 as compared with the preceding week, 7 more than the total of the week ending 17th December last year, and 83 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week 74 births were reported. The following table shows the principal causes of death in the different districts of the city:—

Division.	Section or Sub-Section.	Population by Census of 1864	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Other Diseases.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Causes	Total exclusive of Still-born.	Total of reported births during the week exclusive of still-born
A.	Colaba	19,161	1			4	1	1	..	7	..
	Fort, Southern	2,4[illegible]	...		..	..	..	..	...	..	...
	Fort, Northern	39,25[illegible]	..	..	1	3	15	...		19	6
	Esplanade	7,[illegible]9	..	..		..	2			2	...
B.	Market	7[illegible],40[illegible]	...	..	..	4	15	..	..	19	18
	Mandwee	41,15[illegible]	..	...	..	3	6	..	...	9	...
	Chukla	41,412	..	..	..	8	6	1	..	15	...
	Oomurkharee	63,020		..	..	10	20	1	..	31	4
	Dongree	60,[illegible]59	1	...	2	10	8	..	..	21	3
C.	Dhobeetulao	71,795	..	..	.	3	9	..	..	13	4
	Phunuswaree	22,549	..		..	4	3	..	...	7	1
	Bhooleshwur	50,282	..		..	5	4	..	..	9	1
	Kharatulao	2[illegible],454		..	...	5	5	..	..	10	14
	Koombarwara	28,08[illegible]	..	..	...	4	7	1	...	12	1
	Khetwaree	29,177	..	..	...	6	4	..	..	10	1
	Girgaon	21,5[illegible]	..	..	..	1	2	..	...	3	..
D.	Chaoputee	6,184	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	1
	Walkeshwur	10,994	..	...	..	7	1	..	..	8	...
	Mahaluxmee	9,144	...			1	..	...	..	1	...
E.	Mazagon	21,7[illegible]4	1	.	..	4	6	..	...	11	1
	Tarwaree	9,462	3	..	..	:	3	..	...	7	6
	Kamatheepoora	[illegible]1,675	1	1	1	23	15	..	..	41	5
	Parel	7,002	1	...	...	6	5	.	..	12	..
	Seoree	5,042	.	...	..	2	..	.		2	3
F.	Seo	12,078	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	...
	Mahim	12,4[illegible]9	2		...	1	4	..	..	7	8
	Wurlee	9,2[illegible]	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	2
W.	Harbour	3,58[illegible]	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	...	..
	Non-Resident and Unknown	.	..	..	..	1	3	2	...	6	..
	Bombay	81[illegible]562	11	1	5	117	146	6	..	286	74
	Mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.		39	5	1	215	102	7		369	...

The following statement shows the number of deaths in the different races or castes:—

Boodhist—Jain, &c	8		
Brahmun	6	Jew	1
Lingaet	1	Native-Christian	11
Bhatia	3	Indo-European	..
Other Caste	[illegible]	European	7
Hindoo Out-caste	2	Negro-African	1
Mussulman	4	Chinese	..
Parsee	12	Other & Unknown Races	1
	[illegible]	All Races	286

Total of the corresponding week in the preceding year, week ending 3rd December 1867 279

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS FROM ENGLAND.

Her Majesty's troop-ship *Malabar* is at present expected from England with the 3rd Hussars and other troops for Poona, Deolalee, Beypore, and Kurrachee—the details of which we have already published. The following are the disembarkation orders:—

The troops for Poona will be landed at the Carnac Bunder on the evening of the day succeeding that of their arrival, and will be despatched by a special train leaving Bombay at 6 P.M. and reaching Poona at 4-30 A.M. on the following morning.

The baggage for Poona will be landed at 10 A.M., and will be sent by a special train leaving Bombay at 4-30 P.M. 120 men will accompany the baggage.

The troops for Deolalee will be landed on the same afternoon, and will, with their baggage, which will be landed in the morning, be despatched by special train leaving the Carnac Bunder at 7 P.M.

The troops for Beypore will be landed at the Apollo Bunder at 4-30 P.M. on the same day, and will march to the Colaba Sanitarium, where the spare barrack accommodation and tents will be ready for their reception. The baggage of this detachment will be landed at the Apollo Bunder in the morning.

The detachment for Kurrachee will, with their baggage, be transferred to the mail steamer.

Great care should be taken to keep the baggage of each party separate.

Any men and women unfit to travel by rail will be landed on the evening of the day of arrival at the Apollo Bunder, and be conveyed to the Hospital, Colaba Sanitarium.

The Departments of Supply are requested to have the regulated equipments (with the exception of bedding, which should be sent at once to Poona, Deolalee, Colaba, on board the Kurrachee steamer) ready for conveyance on board on receiving intimation from the Assistant Quartermaster General of the arrival of the ship.

ST. MARY'S INSTITUTION.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

ual distribution of prizes awarded to the y's Institution took There was a good

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THE BANK OF BOMBAY COMMISSION.

PROCEEDINGS IN LONDON.

(SPECIALLY REPORTED.)

(COMMISSIONERS—SIR CHARLES JACKSON, PRESIDENT, MAJOR McLEOD INNES, AND MAXWELL MELVILL, ESQ.)

MONDAY, 16TH NOVEMBER.

[MR. JAMES BLAIR'S EVIDENCE CONTINUED.]

PRESIDENT—What was the practice as to renewals during your time? A. I don't recollect that there was any particular practice; it depended entirely on individuals.—Q. Was not the practice in fact to leave it entirely to the secretary whether notes should be renewed or not? A. He had a discretionary power certainly. President—Perhaps we had better defer that until we come to another point, namely, your powers, and how you exercised them. How do you say that the powers of the secretary were defined? Witness—I will look at the paper which I have in my hand in order to refresh my memory. This is the commencement of it, and I must read it. The practice followed in 1860 to 1863, in granting loans, discounts, &c., was to send a circular to the committee for the week, which consisted of two Europeans and one native director. One of the Europeans was a Government director. As the applicants were chiefly natives, the European directors were generally guided by the opinion expressed by their native colleague. The Government director could not know the means and standing of one in a hundred of the applicants. In fact, he rarely knew them even by name. The mercantile director of course had means of information generally in his own office from the broker, but I do not know whether that source of information was often taken advantage of, as it might have led to the exposure of the bank's transactions, and the names of applicants for money in the native bazaar, so that almost, invariably, the European mercantile directors agreed with the opinion of the native directors. The native directors were men who commanded the respect, and enjoyed the confidence of the shareholders of the bank, who elected them, and all elections were made by a general meeting of shareholders called by the regular advertisements in the *Government Gazette*, and the newspapers. The foregoing is only my own opinion, but if the European directors are asked, I think that they will corroborate what I have said. Circulars have been returned, or minutes made, such as the following—"I do not know the applicant. Ask the native director and be guided by his opinion." So that involuntarily on my part, and with the knowledge of the European directors, all applications for advances from the natives, only were submitted to a native director. The private lists were discontinued about 1863, as it was found difficult to find out the standing of the natives, owing to the great change which had taken place in most of such instances from the enormous wealth which they had made from profits upon cotton. It was also well known that persons did not like their applications to be submitted to the directors, and that they preferred going to the other banks, where it was not necessary to do so. Europeans, especially, did not like their transactions to be known by the mercantile directors of the bank; and therefore the bank lost a great deal of business; and greater power was then granted to the secretary to discount and purchase what he considered safe bills, on the authority of one director. Mostly all the loans and discounts granted were on the recommendation of one or other of the directors. Lacs and lacs of bills where consequently purchased on Calcutta and Madras, where formerly little business was done, and great profit was thus derived without the loss of one rupee. President—That is going generally in the matter, but I want the particular point? Witness—During all the time that Cowasjee Jehangheer Readymoney was a director, and who was the means of bringing so much business to the bank, no loss was sustained so that the system was naturally considered to work well, and, on his retirement, the bank was considered very fortunate in getting Premchund to succeed him and even Cowasjee, when in doubt about any applicant for money, repeatedly asked me to refer to Premchund before the latter became a director, and to the best of my recollection, said in one of his notes to me, that Premchund knew more about the position of the natives of India than any other man in the country. President—Then I understand you to say in substance, that in the course of practice, finding little assistance from the European directors in ascertaining the credit of natives, you involuntarily adopted the system of applying to a native director? A. Exactly. In fact, I was obliged to do so. I had no other course.—Q. And you first of all applied to Cowasjee Jehangheer for advice, down to June 1864? A. In 1863.—Q. But down to June 1864 when he resigned? A. Yes.—Q. And then, after Cowasjee Jehangheer resigned, you adopted the advice of Premchund Roychund. Witness—Yes. With the knowledge of directors certainly. The same system was with Premchund as with Cowasjee Jehangheer, and all loans and discounts recommended m were at once accepted. So much good business was he considered to have brought to the bank, t when he resigned (that is Premchund) in 1864, he requested by the directors to reconsider his resignation and wrote an answer, saying that he thought it to resign, as at that time he was frequently from , but would at any time continue to give hi d bring the same business to the bank. Pre- hat is quite true. Witness—The above, the best of my recollection, what was said foregoing was the acknowledged system 1865 when I left the bank.—Q. Then I t in point of fact, during the latter d until your departure, when you you acted upon the advice of Prem- on the advice of the directors, is that so? A. Upon his advice, directors.—Q. It was agree hould take his advice? A wledged by them.—Q. In nd the beginning of 1865 with the wishes of the und as to granting ad- vice? A. Certainly What did you sup- unt of your power was discretionary stated before, I lcutta 25 lacs rupee from in the ha- om Prem- Q. You pinion. ss—Or irector (I am st of I do

the notice of the president at the board meeting, when Mr. Lidderdale was so anxious to have the profit on the sale of the new property of the bank included in the dividend. The reserve at the time was under ten lacs. I said—"Recollect there are single loans granted for large sums, ten lacs"—referring to the one granted to Dr. Diver and the Camas; and that the reserve ought to be largely increased, in which Mr. Birch agreed. And this, in a great measure, I thought was the means of getting the sum added to the reserve. On the breaking up of the board meeting, I mentioned the circumstance to the deputy secretary, and the difficulty experienced in adding the amount to the reserve. President—The deputy secretary was Mr. Robertson? A. His name was down as acting at the time; his room was adjoining. President—Almost all the directors tell us that they were quite unaware that those large loans were advanced on personal security. Is that the truth, or is it not, according to your belief? A. I should think that they knew, because the abstract book which contained all these transactions every morning was sent for their initials.—Q. You mean the daily book? A. The little abstract book of the whole of the transactions of the preceding day; so that the large amounts must have been seen, and must have attracted their attention; and then they had any of the books to ask for, and to refer to.—Q. I want to bring it a little more home. I have no doubt that if they had looked at the daily book, they would have seen, for instance, on the 19th of October,—not on the 18th—that ten lacs had been paid upon Bombay bills.—But was there anything to show them in that daily book that those monies were advanced, merely upon personal security? A. They were under various headings, such as "cash credits." No; it did not state particulars.—Q. Was there anything to tell them that no other security was taken? A. No; it was a mere abstract book, so that they had the power of making inquiry if they were not satisfied.—Q. Did the directors know, as a matter of fact, that you were advancing money either on loans, cash credits, or discounts for large amounts, like five lacs, and ten lacs, merely upon personal security? A. They must have known it from what I have read here, of what occurred at the board meeting. President—That is something to the point. But have you any other ground for saying so? A. That is a pretty strong one I think.—Q. Why were not these large loans mentioned in the "application book?" A. They should have been certainly.—Q. But why were they not? A. It must have been an omission of those who had charge of it.—Q. Was not that the book which was laid upon the table at a directors' meeting? A. It was one of them.—Q. Then why did not these large loans appear in that application book? A. As I have stated; the entering clerks must have been blameable for that omission. I was never aware of it until I arrived in Edinburgh four months ago.—Q. Was not it your duty to see that this application book was properly drawn up? A. Certainly not; it was for various parties. I could not have my eye upon every case, but only where any omissions were clear. Very often it was not sent to me till I was going to the board.—Q. Did not you begin by telling us, that all loans upon personal security down to April 1865 were never entered in that "application book?" A. I understood that they were all entered there. President—Then if they were omitted it must have been done by some designing person without your knowledge, though you were the head of the establishment? A. I will not say by a designing person, they must have been omissions.—Q. Can you account for any person omitting them honestly? A. I cannot make it out, because every person in the bank, every clerk knew of these transactions. It was openly done, and there was no secresy in the transaction; and so much so that on my return from Ajmere, on understanding that the constituents of the bank at the branches, were endeavouring to obtain money at other branches to which they had no right, I had a large book made up in the directors' room, with every individual who had had money from the bank, every rupee was entered, so that they could see in a moment who had money.—Q. Where is that book? A. It was in the bank. It was written up there; it was a large book. President—We asked for it, and they assured us that they never had any such book. Witness—Mr. Duncan brought it up into the directors' room.—Q. When was that? A. When I returned from Ajmere.—Q. When was that? Witness—I returned on the 14th of March 1865. I am only showing that there could be no secresy, because every one in the bank knew of those transactions. President—It is very odd that we should not have seen that book. A. It was a very large one. Every individual who had a rupee from the bank was mentioned in the book. Major Innes—Can you tell us the name of the book? A. It was a general sort of ledger. It was a ledger for the use of the directors, and the secretary, to see at a glance each individual who had had money from the bank. President—If that is the case, how can you account for it that Mr. Foggo, a highly respectable gentleman, should say that he never knew of such a thing as a cash credit being granted on personal security? Witness—When was Mr. Foggo there? President—He was there till the end of December 1863. How do you account for it that Mr. Brown, a most respectable member of a firm, and a well known person, says that he never knew of these loans till June 1865, and how do you account for it that Mr. Lidderdale says that he never knew of them until just as he was going to China, in May 1865. How can you possibly reconcile those statements with your present statement, that you had a book made up showing all those outstandings? A. All that I can say is, that they should have seen them or made themselves acquainted with them. It was not the work of a day. President—It is very singular that we should never have been able to see this book. We have had every book before us. A. You will find, I think, that Mr. Robertson will corroborate the existence of that book, and that Mr. Hannay will acknowledge having seen that book himself on the last day that I attended. They should have seen it. If you had asked for it, I [illegible] have got it. President—We asked every witness whether they had any book showing them the outstandings to the bank, and we have always got a denial of that statement. Witness—Not only so, but on the declaration of every dividend, a full statement was made with the name of every individual, and the cash credits which had been granted were stated before the dividend was declared. A balance sheet of that was laid before the directors, and also a statement of all the branches. Mr. Melvill—And the securities? A. The securities were in the hands of the auditors. They had all the securities. President—Did this statement show the securities on which those sums were outstanding? A. I think that it had the heading "cash credits" and "personal security," which are particularised; there were lists for loans of various sorts.—Q. Then do you really mean to say, that these gentlemen were speaking inaccurately, to say the least of it, when they said that they had no notion that large loans on personal security were being made? A. I do not mean to make any assertion of the kind. Mr. Melvill—Had they not a right to expect them all to be in the "application book?" Witness—I doubt very much whether the applications are very often recorded. I tell you honestly, that until I came to Edinburgh. I was not aware that the loans were not all in that book. They certainly should have been, and I have a statement bearing on that point, which perhaps you will allow me to read—"There was no intention of secresy. The abstract book was regularly sent round to the directors every morning; and it contained a summary of the whole of the preceding day's transactions. So that the full amounts of loans, cash credits, and discounts, daily granted, were seen by each director every day, and if any of the amounts had appeared too large, or any information whatever, regarding any of them, had been wanted, the particulars would at once have been given of the various items, or any of the directors could have examined any of the books themselves at any time they wished, as the whole of the books were open to every one in the office, and every transaction was seen by the clerks of the bank. And the books containing all loans granted, and bills discounted, were laid on oard table every Thursday when the directors met. to make certain that everything was in order, on turn from Ajmere, I ordered a ledger to be made n I to be written up daily in the directors' room, at the exact amount due by every one owing to the bank, embracing the amounts due at the ches also, and at the head office, was shown, and directors and secretary could at a glance see the ount due by every debtor to the bank." Pre- The point at which I have been driving, is not by that. What I am driving at, is to ascertain directors knew that those large loans were personal security, and if you read your r and over again, you will find that it that question. It says that a ledger showing the amounts due; but it does d that they were lent upon personal s—I think that what I read to you of dividends shows it. President— is an answer. But there is y was made up, showing that that the money was lent on —I do not say that, but Q. What I want to that one point, security?

namely, Cowasjee Jehangheer. We were in daily communication with Cowasjee. We saw Premchund every other day. It was the great business, and I have not the slightest doubt that they all knew of it. President—We will begin with the branches. What instructions did you give to the agents of the branch banks? A. I think that there were printed regulations sent to each of the branches, or far as I recollect, but the branches were opened at so many different periods that I hardly remember.—Q. That is the form (handing a book to the witness.) A. Yes.—Q. Those regulations refer to mere questions of account except one item? A. Yes; and the way to conduct the branches so far as I recollect. President—The fourth is the one which refers to granting cash credits and discounts and loans. Was this blank ever filled up? A. I think that there was at one time an amount fixed, but I do not know that it was put into the printed forms. I think that the branches were advised never to grant more than two lacs to one person at a time, as far as my memory bears me out.—Q. To whom did you send that advice? A. To each of the agents, I should think.—Q. Then are you prepared to contradict two branch agents whom we examined, namely, Mr. Bullock and Mr. Fraser, who both said that that blank never was filled up, and that they never had introductions as to the limit? A. It was never put in this form.—Q. Are you prepared to contradict those two gentlemen? A. I am not prepared to do so without looking over all the letter books. Their two branches were about the last. President—Kurrachee was not one of the last. Mr. Fraser was agent at Kurrachee in your time? A. Yes; that was about the first; but Cowasjee always said that the agents were responsible for what they did themselves. At the time that I was in the bank at Belgaum, there were some Rs. 20,000, and Cowasjee said "the secretary has nothing to do with that, that is for the branches."—Q. Was there a discount list prepared at each of those branches? A. There was originally, but it is not upon my note, it was for guidance as to the amounts passed by Cowasjee; but it was constantly revised.—Q. I find this:—"A second list of the shroff's was revised by Premchund, and a copy forwarded to Surat on the 14th instant." That occurs on the board minutes of the 3rd of October 1863. So that he revised the discount list of the branches, or some of them? A. Yes, he or Cowasjee.—Q. Premchund was not a director then. He had resigned in September? A. But we referred to him. As I stated before, Cowasjee referred to Premchund.—Q. Did not the directors find it rather troublesome to revise the lists of these branches? A. I do not know that. Cowasjee and Premchund had always their own people.—Q. Do you remember this letter being sent to the Hyderabad branch? (handing a document to the witness.) A. Yes, I recollect it. It was in 1863. President—This is what the directors then wrote—

> In returning the revised list of names of the bankers and others at Hyderabad, and elsewhere, I am to point out that the information we have been able to obtain here is, to a certain extent, uncertain, and that the directors consider that the agents have better opportunities of ascertaining the means of persons in their neighbourhood. Persons who have been stated to be worth any amount have been fixed at a maximum of three lacs; that being in the opinion of the directors, sufficient credit at one time for any person."

So that instead of two lacs, their credit was three lacs? A. I was only speaking from recollection. President—"Except in special cases, in which the agents are at liberty to exercise their discretion." Witness—When was that written? President—On the 22nd September 1863. Witness—I recollect seeing the letter, but I think I was at Poona at that time, as I stated before.—Q. But you never objected to this letter? A. Certainly. President—It is stated that the agents had better opportunities of ascertaining the credit of the parties than the directors had. A. Yes. President—Although there was to be a maximum of three lacs, yet in special cases, the agents, in their own discretion, were to be at liberty to increase the amount. Did you think that a wise and proper communication, to have sent to the branch agents? A. That is not for me to state. That must have been for the directors.—Q. You think that the directors ordered it? A. It must have been so. Is it not so stated there? President—This is a communication from the officiating secretary. Witness—The directors must depend entirely upon their agents.—Q. We are therefore not surprised to find, that after that, the revised discount lists were discontinued. Witness—I do not recollect, but the standing of people had so changed, that it was of very little use to adhere to the former lists. I allude to the original lists on starting the branches. President—After that, you sent them instructions to consult some person at the branches, did you not, instead of revising the discount lists, just as you consulted Premchund in Bombay? Witness—Have you that on record? President—I will show you two letters. Just look at these two letters. I will show you the originals if you wish to see them. Just read them out. A. It was Premchund who advised that, he being a director. That person was agent for Premchund Roychund, and his information should therefore be trustworthy. The letter is signed by Mr. Robertson who was then deputy secretary. President—One of those letters is as follows—

> We are informed that if at any time you should require information regarding the standing of parties who may wish to discount or have advances from you. Mr Abbaichund Culliaschund will be happy to render you every assistance. He is agent for Premchund Roychund, and his information should consequently be trustworthy, and I would recommend you to apply to him whenever you may be in doubt.

That was to the Surat agent. Then again, on the same date namely, the 6th of January 1865, this letter is written to Broach—

> We are informed that if at any time you should require information regarding the standing of parties who may wish to discount, or have advances from you, Mr. Anoopchund Maloockhund will be happy to render you any assistance

They are circulars dated on the same day—"As this reference has been made by Mr. Premchund Roychund any information Anoopchund may give should consequently be trustworthy.—D. Robertson." So that that was the system. You got some adviser to advise the agent at the branches. Witness—Yes, to assist himself. Was not Premchund a director at that date in January 1865? President—Yes, he was. Did you examine the weekly returns which were sent up from the branches? A. It was impossible for me to do so; that was the accountant's department; and anything wrong would have been represented either to the deputy secretary or to myself.—Q. You did not think that it was a part of your duty to inspect the weekly returns? A. It was simply an impossibility. It very often took me to open the letters, from 10 o'clock to 2 in the afternoon. I entered enclosure received.—Q. Might not that have been done by somebody else? A. Possibly, but that was the system.—Q. Those weekly returns did not show the securities did they, upon which the money was advanced? A. I do not know that they did.—Q. As to the monthly returns, did you look at them? A. I generally glanced at some of them to see what profit there was; to see what they were doing.—Q. The supervision of these branches was left, I understand, by you, to the inspector of branches? A. Yes, and the accountant's department.—Q. Were these monthly and weekly returns ever brought before the board of directors? A. Yes.—Q. When? A. At Mr. Inverarity's request, when he was a director.—Q. Was it continued after he retired? A. I have seen them. I do not know that it was regularly continued. I remember that on one occasion, he asked for them, and that they were brought up for his examination, but so many books were brought up.—Q. Mr. Inverarity last sat at the board on the 19th of November 1863, in early days. Do you remember these monthly or weekly returns, ever being laid before the board in the latter part of 1864, and the beginning of 1865? A. I do not recollect. They were always received on a Monday.—Q. Had this inspector of branches any written instructions as to what he was to do? A. No, I think not. He had not been appointed long enough.—Q. Did he regularly visit the branches? A. No.—Q. Mr. Fraser tells us that the inspector of branches never visited him when he was agent at Kurrachee, is that true? A. That is very likely. President—We have had it in evidence, that Hyderabad was visited? Witness—It was visited by Mr. Robertson.—Q. I mean by the inspector of branches? A. He was acting as inspector, as well as accountant.—Q. Did not he go down there to open that branch. Did he afterwards inspect it? A. It was the only time that he was there. The agent was there at the time.—Q. I ask you whether the inspector of branches ever went down to Hyderabad to inspect that branch? A. Not that I am aware of except at that time. Is it not the fact that the inspector of branches generally remained at the head office, and never went to these branch offices except something was wrong? A. All those statements can be referred to. It was so expensive to send inspectors through India that I fa unless something we was going

sent then—but on the 22nd of February 1865 Mr. Rodgie writes as follows—

> "I am in receipt of your favour of 11th instant, in answer to our letter of 9th. We are glad to learn you availed yourself of the reliable information to be obtained from Mr. Premchund Roychund before you discounted the major part of the bills referred to in our letter mentioned above. However, in the case of those parties doing business in the Fort, to whom you have granted advances, Mr. Premchund or any other director cannot be aware."

Have you any doubt that Mr. Bullock was directed to put himself into communication with Premchund? A. There is no doubt that they addressed that circular, but I was absent.—Q. I believe also that you were in daily communication with Mr. Bullock? Witness—I was not aware of it. In what way? President—He coming to you and asking your advice and consulting you? Witness—Do you mean from his branch?—Q. Yes. A. Not that I am aware of.—Q. He was not then in the habit of coming to you? A. Certainly not.—Q. Was not he considered in a more especial way under you? That this was a sort of sub-bank of Bombay, and that he was under your guidance? A. It was a regular branch. When I returned from Ajmere I understood that he was not obeying instructions, and he was written to to refer everything to the head office in future.—Q. At the beginning of April, and the beginning of May, you put a stop to the business by telling them to send up all the balances, and also not to discount beyond a certain amount? A. Yes. That was as to new business so far as I recollect. It was upon that representation.—Q. You knew, I suppose, at the time, that Premchund was consulted? A. Yes. It was in the part of the town in which he resided, and Premchund was a director then, in 1865.—Q. Did you know that Premchund Roychund had considerable influence in that bank? Witness—In what way?—Q. To be more particular, were you aware that his father was lending money to Mr. Bullock, the agent of the branch? A. No; I never heard of it till this moment.—Q. Surely you have read the evidence which was given before us in India? A. No; I have not. I have acted upon Mr. Paget's advice to keep very quiet. The only thing which I have read was one thing which was brought to my notice; where Mr. Melvill had asked whether it was not a subterfuge—that was something which I had done.—Q. Were not you aware that Mr. Bullock was in debt to Roychund Deepchund? A. I never heard of it. I was not aware of it.—Q. I believe that there was no new business done until after you left. You put a stop to it before you left? A. Yes.—Q. All available cash balances were sent up to head quarters, just at the time when you left? A. I am not aware. It was simply not to go into new business. President—Mr. Rodgie's letter of the 28th of March 1865 is to that effect—

> Dear Sir—We will feel obliged by your exercising, at present, the greatest amount of caution in your business, and in particular avoid all transactions with parties doing business in the Fort. Those who call on you may easily be referred to the head office: in the case of all renewals and special bills we will be glad that you refer to us before renewing or discounting.

There is next a letter of the 28th April—

> Dear Sir—Please note for your further guidance, that without the sanction of head office you are not authorised for the present to advance on one party's name more than Rs. 20,000 at a time, and even for this amount we wish you to obtain collateral security if at all possible.

Afterwards, there was another letter, that they were to send in all available cash, which of course would put a stop to their business. Witness—That was on the 29th of April.—Q. There was a loss of 19 lacs at the Kalbadavie branch alone; and there was a loss at all the other branches more or less, at some six lacs and at some two lacs. Have you any explanation to give us, how this state of things came to pass? A. It was, I imagine, from the general collapse at Bombay among the natives; all our business was amongst the natives.—Q. You have no special explanation to offer. Because we wish to give you every opportunity of explaining all these things which occurred during your administration. A. No. President—My colleague points out, that in the notice which you gave, of opening the Kalbadavie branch, you departed from the usual notice that formerly you said—"Under the provisions of section 41 of Act 10 of 1863," but that when you issued the notice for opening the branch at Kalbadavie you did not follow that form—"It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Act 10 of 1863" (without referring to the section) "a branch of the Bank of Bombay will be opened on Monday next," and so on, "By order of the Board of Directors, James Blair, Secretary and Treasurer." Was that change at all the result of your having some doubt about the authority of section 41? A. I was not aware that any change had been made. Mr. Melvill—Section 41 only permitted you to open a branch bank out of Bombay, and therefore this section was omitted, and it was put generally "under the Act 10 of 1863." It was not by reason of any doubt as to your powers? A. I understood that we had full power. President—You have put in a written statement of all the allotments which you have received, as to which we have asked you whether it is true, and it is now part of the evidence in the case. I should like to ask you a few questions as to some of them. It appears that you received an allotment in the Bombay Joint Stock Bank afterwards called the Asiatic Bank Corporation. Were not you aware that you were prohibited by a clause in the Act from being engaged in any other mercantile pursuit or bank? A. I did not consider that; it was simply investing what I considered to be my own money.—Q. Do you consider it right or proper for you to have gone as a shareholder into a rival bank in your own town? A. It was an exchange bank.—Q. No doubt an exchange bank carries on a great deal of business which the Bank of Bombay could not have done, but still exchange banks do carry on that sort of business also? A. The directors advised me to apply for those shares. Cowasjee Jehangheer advised me to apply.—Q. Do you mean to say that any other directors advised you to apply for these shares? Witness—For the Asiatic? President—Yes. A. No; I think not.—Q. To whom did you apply for them? A. I really forget. The company itself as far as I recollect.—Q. To whom did you apply for your Elphinstone Land and Press Company's shares? A. I purchased them as an investment.—Q. There are two shares allotted to you in the Bombay Shipping Company. To whom did you apply for those? A. I think that an allotment letter was sent to me without any application at all.—Q. They were sent to you as the bank manager? A. No; not as the bank manager, but simply as a friend, I suppose.—Q. Ten shares were allotted to you in the Iron Ship Company. From whom did you get those? A. I applied to the company as for an investment, and I held them to the last, and the Shipping Company's shares also. President—The question is whether they were not all at a premium in 1864? A. Yes; they were at a very high premium, and I did not sell them.—Q. To whom did you apply for, and from whom did you get these ten Iron Ship Company's shares? A. The company itself, upon my application, in the same way as any shares here.—Q. From whom did you get your ten shares in the Goa Coffee Company? A. From the company.—Q. Did not you apply to any director? A. I was asked by one of the directors to put down my name.—Q. Who was the director? A. Mr. Steel.—Q. Was not it a very great favour to get one of these things? It was a present of so much money, and if you had gone into the market the next day you might have realized so much money? A. I did not do so. It was an investment.—Q. Then as to the Mazagon Land Reclamation Company, who allotted those shares to you? A. It was in the same way.—Q. You applied to the company? A. As far as I recollect.—Q. Did not you apply to Premchund for those shares? A. No; I did not, as far as I recollect, but simply to the company. President—He says that you applied to him for them? A. I never applied to him as far as I recollect.—Q. Do you mean to say that you took no trouble at all to get these shares? A. I simply applied to the company.—Q. Two shares in Frere Land Company were allotted to you. To whom did you apply for those? A. Just in the same way as an investment.—Q. Did not Premchund ask for those shares for you? A. It is very likely that he may have done so.—Q. You state that in the Bombay Warehouse Company one share was allotted to you. To whom did you apply for that? A. I do not recollect. Very often written letters were sent to me. President—Bombay Gas Company 200 shares. To whom did you apply for those? A. That was an investment which I kept too.—Q. But 200 shares were allotted to you; to whom did you apply for those? A. To the company. I think that it was Fulcher, Cooper & Co. President—Cooper was afterwards a borrower from the bank. Witness—Was he? I thought that they lost nothing by him. President—Very largely. Who allotted the shares in the Bank of Surat to you? A. It was done during my absence.—Q. But who allotted the shares to you? A. I asked Mr. Robertson about them, and he said

small premium? did you get those for them? A. To t did you get them —Q. Whose influence d I never used any influen you as secretary and treas bay? A. No; they simply ca —Q. Then in the Financial A China 100 shares were allotte June 1864? A. Yes.—Q. Fr them? A. I applied for the Q. To whom did you apply —Q. Not to any particular A. Not that I am aware of. I d Q. When did you sell those shares afterwards.—Q. At a very high premium? A think so.—Q. In the Mofussil Press Compa shares were allotted and you purchased some From who did you get those shares? A. pany.—Q. Did you apply to any member of the of Nicol & Co.? A. Not that I am aware of. Q. You did not apply to a member of a particul firm? A. No; not that I am aware of.—Q. Not Mr. McIlwraith? A. I forget that; I may have d so.—Q. From whom did you get the Back Bay A. I got them in the regular way by appli an investment.—Q. To whom did you A. The company.—Q. You kno was such a thing as any secreta that all the shares went to th —Q. To which promoter apply to Mr. Scott or Pre No; simply the promoter that it was of no use applying way to the promoters, and those sh Q. One share was allotted to you in the A Company? A. That was while I was away.— got it from Premchund Roychund? A. I do not know. I thought that Mr. Steuart was the company? President—Premchund was the founder of the company, and Ritchie, Steuart, & Co. used the funds. In the Port Canning Company you had two shares. How did you get those? A. I think that they were sent to me. I do not recollect.—Q. You never applied for them at all? A. I really forget.—Q. Those shares were at [illegible] premium of Rs. 8,500 each at the time? A. I [illegible]get.—Q. Here is an immense number of allotments [illegible]ich you received from all these companies. Do you think that it was right and proper for you, as secretary of the bank, to receive those allotments? A. Certainly as an investment.—Q. I do not care whether they were investments or not, but those shares being at a premium at the time, do you consider that you were doing your duty to the Bank of Bombay in laying yourself under these obligations to the promoters of these different companies? A. I do not consider that I was laying myself under any obligation, but that I was simply investing my own money.—Q. You did not consider that you were laying yourself under an obligation to people who were giving you allotments which you could take the next day into the market and sell at a high premium? A. I fancy that they were too glad to get me.—Q. If they were glad to get you why was it? A. To prevent pressing shares into the market to be sold. I held them.—Q. Can you hesitate for a moment in saying that the real reason was because you were secretary and treasurer of the Bank of Bombay? A. I do not know what their intentions were.—Q. Can any reasonable man doubt that? A. I am not sure that they might. When I left Bombay I believed in the soundness of the business of the Bank of Bombay, and I invested all my money at the time.

The Commission then adjourned till next day at half-past 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 17TH NOVEMBER.

MR. JAMES BLAIR was again examined. President—I believe you wish to give some explanation of your evidence of yesterday? A. Yes; it is with regard to the statement of the rough minute.—Q. The scroll minute—A48? A. Yes, of the 2nd of June 1864. I stated that I thought that the handwriting was Mr. Ryland's. I think that it could not be his, for as far as I remember he was at home at that time.—Q. In whose handwriting do you say it is? A. It is difficult to say. It must have been Mr. Robertson's, I think, as he was acting after Mr. Ryland. I am positive that Mr. Ryland was away at that time. I intended going home at that time myself, and Mr. Ryland being a married man asked that he might be allowed to go instead, so that I am positive that he was absent at that time. In the granting of all these cash credits, they were long considered by the board before the resolution was passed, and the transactions formerly must have been confirmed by the minutes of the 4th of June. President—I find that there was an omission in the schedule which you put in, and that proceeds were obtained upon two United Victoria and Colaba shares? A. I was not sure about it. I asked Mr. Robertson about it. I was positive that I had two, and he said that he was not sure. I think that he must have had them, because he got two and I got two also. President—I have seen them in the allotment book. Witness—They were sold at any rate. President—We have a letter from Mr. Robertson enclosing a cheque for their payment. Witness—My affairs were carelessly kept. I must also have had 100 shares of the Bank of China, and they were sold. President—In looking over the schedule I find that the two United Victoria and Colaba shares were omitted, and I find that the Bank of China shares were also omitted? Witness—With regard to loans, soon after the regulation as to Government paper making interest thereon payable in London came into force, it was found very difficult to obtain any to make advances on. Very little paper comparatively was held by the natives in Bombay, therefore everything was transmitted to England in exchange operations, and very little was sent to the bank for advances, although every inducement was held out for doing so at low rates. It was the same with regard to advances on railway shares, so that the bank business depended chiefly on discounts and advances on personal security. President—I yesterday asked you about a loan of six lacs to Cursetjee Furdoonjee, and I asked you whether you had ever lent money on long loans, and you did not seem to recollect that you had done so? Witness—I do not recollect it.—Q. Here is a letter of yours to Premchund on the 4th of January 1865. That is your handwriting, is it not?—(Handing a letter to the witness.) A. Yes; but what was my statement yesterday? President—That you did not know that those long loans were made. Witness—But that does not show that it was upon shares.—Q. Does it not show very distinctly that the shares were deposited for safety? A. Yes. President—There is Premchund's answer written over the leaf. Witness—That was Premchund's agreement. President—That was a loan for a very long date; more than six months. Witness—It was payable at the bank at any time. President—Nothing of the kind. Look at the bond. It appears that you were a party to the transaction. Witness—There must have been a regular stamp. President—I do not care about the stamp. There is your agreement for the 1st July 1865, from the 28th October 1864. Witness—I did not recollect it. The new charter did not prohibit long loans. President—That is not my point. I find great fault with the new charter; but I am not adverting to it. I only want to know what your practice was under the new charter? A. With the prospect of money becoming more plentiful, and the value consequently much lower, together with the great opposition the bank was certain to meet with for discount, &c., Premchund strongly urged the necessity of the bank advancing a few large loans to individuals of acknowledged wealth at good rates, but with the distinct understanding that the loans were to be repaid whenever the bank should wish to have the money. Consequently the loans were made payable on demand. President—That is not an answer to my question. Witness—This bears upon the point. There was also taken into consideration the increased capital upon which dividends had to be made. President—There were loans for long periods. I wish to know the reason. Witness—It was in order to get some interest for the shareholders' money.—Q. That is quite another point. I am going to ask you about that. We must only take one thing at a time. The question which we now wish to enquire into is as to the purchases and sales of shares during the time that you were secretary. We have gone through your allotments with the help of your own list which you sent us the other day. Before I go to that, however, I want to ask you one other question. Was Mr. Birch aware that you were receiving these allotments? A. I should think that he was, as well as the other directors.—Q. There was no concealment whatever on your part? A. Certainly not; and no intention whatever to do so. In the several companies in which I held shares, I took no interest in their management, and made it a point not to attend any meeting of shareholders. When urgently solici a meeting of the shareholders Land and Press C

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rs, were receiving o put the question that Mr. Birch, and receiving allotments on hearsay.—Q. You know was receiving these Back nly.—Q. You are not able to fact, as to his receiving any ot say.—Q. You are not able to f fact, as to any other director A. I cannot say.—Q. But whether any of the other direc- tments? A. I have stated say. President—From general that the other directors were re- allotments. I asked you, did you know that the directors were receiving allotments; and you from general hearsay,"—that is the answer? s.—Q. It was from no other source of information except general hearsay? A. Not that I recollect.—Q. Were not you always, or very often, buying and selling shares yourself? A. Not always.—Q. Were not you very often buying and selling shares yourself? A. Simply to get money for the calls upon the shares which were allot- Selling out of one into another as an invest- t I considered a better investment.— r account with the Asiatic Bank. deposited all those shares with now owe them £26,000, after hares? (Handing the account I settled with the Asiatic w a liability from you of all paid.—Q. They do not payment? A. No; I have They have taken all those shares unt? A. I have their discharge in a letter, that that debt was simply for investments which I intended to keep of their ten Back Bay shares. President—Do not let us go into any other matter. (The witness handed a latter to the Chairman.) Q. I am very glad to see this letter "As I have good reason to believe that you have given up your property, I now grant you a release." That is not the point. That shows that you have been released. But is not this a correct statement of the account upon which you were released, that after taking all your shares there was a balance of £26,000 due to the Asiatic Bank? A. Yes; when I went home.—Q. After giving you credit for all your shares, there is a balance of £26,000 due from you to the bank; is not that so? A. They took over the whole of these shares. I do not know about the balance.—Q. That is the account of the Asiatic Bank? A. These shares were much more valuable than they took them over at. They took them all over at that price.—Q. After giving you full value for all your shares, there was £26,000 due from you upon the Asiatic shares? A. No; not at all, they valued them themselves and took them over.—Q. When was that done? A. It was done in 1867, when I went out to look after my own affairs. This was between Mr. Robertson, the liquidator, and myself. President—This is what the liquidator give us. First of all did you employ Premchund Roychund as your broker in buying those shares? A. Yes, certainly.—Q. In buying and selling them? A. Yes.—Q. I believe that on the 16th July 1864 Premchund Roychund bought 10 Back Bay shares for you at the office? A. Yes.—Q. For Rs. 3,11,782-8? A. I forget what the amount was.—Q. Where did you get the money for them? A. From the Asiatic Bank.—Q. Through whose influence did you get that loan from the Asiatic Bank? A. No person's influence at all; it was my own application.—Q. Was it openly done? A. Yes; as I was going home I had a private account at the Asiatic Bank. I intended being home in 1864.—Q. You did not go home till the following April? A. I intended leaving India in 1864, having been eleven years in the service of the bank, and having no pension I invested my savings and a good deal of the money which my father left me in shares of several companies in Bombay.—Q. That is a part of your statement? A. Yes; I applied for ten shares in the Back Bay scheme, and having so applied for them, I never offered to dispose of them till the company was being wound up. At the public sale of unallotted shares of the company I requested Premchund to purchase ten, but unfortunately omitted to give a limit, as I had ample securities either lodged or being lodged at the time with the Asiatic Banking Corporation in view of that Company being my bankers on my return to England. I was allowed to overdraw my account. The shares were purchased at a much higher figure than I expected, the market price being at that time about 15,000 rupees premium per share. I therefore requested Premchund to sell them at the same price, or even a little lower, as I did not wish to hold them at such a high rate as an investment, they having been purchased at 28,000 rupees premium. He said that he had done so, but that the money would not be paid for some months. He did not mention who the purchasers were, and I did not enquire, as I had full faith in Premchund's word that it was all right, and he said that he would guarantee me against all loss.—Q. Were you not a great friend of Mr. Morrison, the agent for the Asiatic Bank? A. Yes. Q. I suppose that he managed this loan for you? A. I do not know whether he was acting at the time.—President.—He was there. A. Very likely then.—Q. Then there was another transaction on the 6th of December 1864, a joint transaction of yourself, Mr. Tracey, and Mr. Morrison. You bought six shares of Nicol and Company in the Elphinstone Land and Press Company, did you not? A. They were bought.—Q. You bought them for how much? A. I do not know—Premchund gave me no particulars until that transaction was completed. Premchund asked me to join Mr. Tracey and Mr. Morrison in the purchase of a few shares in the Elphinstone Land Company which he knew were likely to be sold, and he said that he was sure I would not lose by them. I was surprised on asking him a short time afterwards if he had purchased any for me, and how much I had to pay, by his stating that he had, and had also sold them at a good profit, and that he would send me a cheque for my share. This was received from Mr. Morrison as far as my recollection bears me out. President—The shares were bought at 7,42,000 rupees, and were sold at a clear profit of 1,62,000 rupees, on the whole transaction. You had your share? A. I always understood that the shares had been bought and sold without any purchase money having been paid. No money was advanced by the bank for any such purpose. Mr. Tracey never spoke to anyone on the subject. President—I only want to show that you were speculating at this time in shares, and it clearly appears that you were. A. That is the only thing which you can call a speculation. The money was all lost again. President—We will go to the next transaction, namely, the sale of some of those Back Bay shares. You sold five of those Back Bay shares for Rs. 33,000 a share, that is a premium of Rs. 20,000, is it not? A. I never sold any.—Q. Premchand sold them for you? A. I never got a rupee for them.—Q. How many did you receive? A. Five, and I purchased ten.—Q. How many did you hand over to the Asiatic Bank? A. They had those ten.—Q. Where were the other five? A. They were handed over to the Asiatic Bank when I went out in 1867.—Q. The Asiatic Bank have only received the whole. President—As [illegible] the books [illegible] ver got any [illegible] books could [illegible] They were [illegible] long before [illegible] herefore he [illegible] tements for [illegible] distinctly [illegible] chund for [illegible] ese 27 Back [illegible] ing a paper [illegible] here that I [illegible] entry from [illegible] ortly before [illegible] a Mr. Blair [illegible] you netted [illegible] Rs. 20,000? [illegible] A. I tell [illegible] said that he [illegible] be paid for [illegible] purchasers [illegible] all faith in [illegible] this exami- [illegible] ld five Back [illegible] ally allotted [illegible] over this. [illegible] nd did not [illegible] the 24th of [illegible] f.—Q. Do [illegible] ntry in his [illegible] that book [illegible] he witness.) [illegible] been paid have had the benefit of it in that way? A. That is undoubted. I was not aware that they had paid the money. President—Here is an extract from the books—it was paid in to your account at the Asiatic Bank in reduction of your loan? A. I was not aware until now that they had paid it; they never furnished me with any statement after I went home.—Q. Before you settled your accounts with them, did you never look at your own account with them? A. Mr. Robertson did it all for me when I was at Poona.—Q. Did you yourself never look at it? A. No, because I thought that it was all right, Mr. Robertson having full power to act for me.—Q. The interest was deducted—they did not pay you the whole. Did you know that it was a time bargain? A. I have stated so.—Q. Do you think that it was a proper thing to do, as the secretary of the Bank of Bombay, to enter into a time bargain? A. No. It was, as I stated before, because the shares were bought at such a high figure that I intended Premchund to sell them again.—I bought them at first as an investment. President—There is an entry in your book which has given a great deal of trouble: it is in Premchund's account. Premchund tried to explain it. It appears in your account with the Asiatic Bank that you paid 4,950 rupees on the 22nd July 1865. We asked Premchund whether he could explain that transaction, and I think that it is fair to you to read his evidence, and it is a direct contradiction to your own account of the matter. He says—"I am unable to give any further information about the item of Rs. 4,950 which was paid by Mr. Blair to me." We told him that it was in your account, that you had paid this 4,950 rupees. "It relates to some transactions between Mr. Blair and Mr. Barnes, who is now in England." Witness—I never heard of Mr. Barnes.—President—Mr. Barnes of the Agra Bank. Witness—I only met him once. President—Then at page 168 Premchund is asked—"How do you explain the other item of Rs. 4,950?—That is a cheque given by Mr. Barnes of the Agra Bank. What for?—I think for some share transaction between Mr. Blair and Mr. Barnes in which I acted as broker"—(we found some item in Premchund's book)—"but I do not recollect what share transaction it was." It was clearly not that, according to your account. A. I only met Mr. Barnes once at dinner, and never had any transactions with him.—Q. Then how came you to pay this sum 4,950 rupees to Premchund Roychund. What was it for? A. I cannot tell, it must have been his brokerage. President—He distinctly declares that you never paid him brokerage to the amount of a shilling? A. I do not recollect it at all.—President—We should like to get an explanation of that transaction. A. I cannot give it to you.—Q. Do you think that it is possible that Mr. Robertson, who acted as your agent when you were away from Bombay, could explain that transaction? A. He may if it was when I was absent. I never had any transactions with Mr. Barnes.—Q. Mr. Robertson acted for you as your agent after you left, did he not? A. Yes, he had a power of attorney.—Q. Then he probably will be able to tell us how that was? A. Certainly.—Q. You are wholly unable to give an explanation of that payment to Premchund. A. Certainly.—Q. It was not a payment of any debt to him? A. Certainly not.—Q. Did you not enter into another speculation in the purchase of 50 Back Bay shares with Messrs. Tracey, Scott, Morrison and Hannay—your name is not mentioned, but we have evidence that you were interested in Mr. Morrison's shares in that transaction. Witness—Will you put the question again? Q. Were not you interested in another speculation in the purchase of 50 Back Bay shares with Messrs. Tracey, Scott, Morrison, and Hannay? A. I will read my memorandum with regard to it. There were stated to be so many shares by Premchund purchased in the Back Bay, but it was broken off, as I understood, in consequence of the shares being his own, which he was trying to sell for us.—Q. Did you enter into a speculation with Messrs. Tracey, Scott, Morrison, and Hannay for the purchase of fifty Back Bay shares? A. I was asked to do so for five.—Q. You agreed to take five of Mr. Morrison? A. No; nothing with regard to Mr. Morrison more than the others. On my return from Ajmere, Premchund said that he was to purchase five Back Bay shares for Mr. Hannay, Mr. Tracey, Mr. Morrison, and myself; but I was so much occupied at the time with the bank business, that I thought no more of the subject, as Premchund never again alluded to the matter to me; and only two days, I think, before I left for England, either Mr. Hannay or Mr. Morrison said that I would lose a lac, as they thought Premchund had bought the shares. I said that Mr. Robertson would see to that and pay the amounts if necessary, he being my attorney, but that Premchund had told me nothing further about it, and to this day he never did: and no claim was ever made on my account to Mr. Robertson. I was afterwards informed that the shares were found out to be his own, and the transaction was broken off. When in India lately, although I frequently saw Premchund, he never alluded to the subject, or made any claim, but said that he was glad to hear I was all right, which I told him was not the case, having calls on the Asiatic Bank shares yet to pay.—Q. Then that confirms the evidence which we have got. Did not you enter into another transaction with Mr. Morrison and Mr. Tracey in Back Bay shares? It was a transaction after you left; it commenced in August and ended in December 1865. Did you not, through your agent, Mr. Robertson, or in any other way, enter into that speculation? A. Certainly not, that I am aware of. Mr. Robertson never told me of any such thing.—Q. We have evidence before us that you were interested with Mr. Morrison in that speculation of Back Bay shares? I am not aware of it.—Q. Will you deny it? A. Certainly; to the best of my knowledge I thought that it was all the same thing. Q. This was after you left? A. I am not aware of anything else.—Q. You are not aware of accounts as to that transaction having been opened in the name of Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee and Company? A. No.—Q. Premchund never informed you of that transaction? A. Never.—Q. You never were informed of that transaction by Mr. Tracey or Mr. Morrison? A. Never to the best of my recollection. I [illegible] knew Mr. Tracey.—Q. Were you ever engaged with Mr. Tracey or Mr. Morrison in any such speculation? A. None that I am aware of.—Q. Did you not enter into another transaction in November 1864, in the purchase of 180 Bank of Bombay shares, as a speculation? A. Never. I purchased for an investment sixty shares, that was all.—Q. Did you enter into a transaction for the purchase of 180 Bank of Bombay shares as a speculation, with Morrison, Tracey, and Premchund? A. Never.—Q. If Dossabhoy said so, that is incorrect? A. I never heard of it.—Q. You were never interested in that account? A. I never heard of it.

(To be continued)

IMPORTANT ADDRESS BY

Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON.

◆

On Nov. 19 a special meeting of the Brighton Town Council was held, in order to receive an important communication made by His Excellency the American Ambassador to a deputation from the municipal body. Mr. Johnson was at the time staying at Brighton as the guest of Mr. George Peabody, and advantage had been taken of his presence in the town to present an address from the Corporation and to invite him to a municipal banquet. The latter was to be held on the following Saturday, but the address from the Corporation was presented the day abovenamed. A deputation, consisting of the Mayor (Mr. Alderman Lester), the chairman of the various committees, and the Town Clerk, waited by appointment on Mr. Johnson, who received them in the presence of Mr. Peabody, Sir Emerson Tennent, and Mr. Johnson, jun. The address of the Corporation expressed a high appreciation of Mr. Johnson's valuable services in bringing to a satisfactory settlement the differences which had unfortunately arisen between the Governments of America and Great Britain, and informed His Excellency of the earnest desire felt by the Town Council that the amicable relations now happily existing between the two nations may long be maintained. To this address Mr. Johnson made the following reply—

"Mr. Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Town of Brighton,—Accept my best thanks for the honour done me by your address. Peace between your country and my own is so essential to the interests and prosperity of both, that even the possible hazard of its disturbance could not fail to awaken the solicitude of all reflecting, humane and Christian men. The causes, one [illegible] the other to 1846 … the true running of one of the lines which divides your possessions and ours, as described in the treaty between us of 1846. This, at one time rendered a war almost imminent. All danger from that source is removed by the second protocol, agreed to by His Lordship and myself, and which also has the approval of the two executives. The third, and the only other cause of trouble, originated during our late domestic war. From this have arisen most of the claims made by your citizens upon my Government, and my fellow-citizens upon yours; the latter known by the general name of the 'Alabama claims.' The convention which we have recently agreed to (and which I have no doubt will be approved by both Governments) provides that these are to be settled by a board of four commissioners, two to be appointed by each Government. In the event of their not deciding by a majority for or against any claim other than an Alabama one, the decision is to be made by an umpire chosen by themselves. In regard to the Alabama claims, the arrangement is somewhat different. Before these are to be considered by the commissioners the two Governments are to agree upon the head of some foreign Government as an arbitrator, by whom the decision as to the liability of your Government for such claims is to be made on the contingency that the commissioners fail to come to a unanimous decision, for or against it. This arbitrator, however, is to adjudge only the question of liability. If he rules that question against your Government, the amount due to each claimant is to be ascertained by a majority of the commissioners. If he rule in favour of your Government, the claim is to be perpetually barred. You will thus see, gentlemen, that all the sources of trouble have been closed, and so completely that they can never again be opened. The two nations, therefore, have before them an unclouded prospect of an enduring peace, and of all the advantages, material, social, and political, certain to result from it. And it is, therefore, not to be wondered at that the announcement of these results should have been hailed with satisfaction and delight by the people of both nations. For the settlement of these various and dangerous controversies the two countries are more indebted to the enlightened spirits of their respective Governments, and to Lord Stanley, than to me. All agree that it was a paramount obligation, due to the Christian civilisation of the age, that war between two such countries could never be even excused, much less justified, it is to be avoided in any way other than by the abandonment of national rights, or the surrender of national honour. And may we not hope that what has been done in this instance will be an example, having a potential influence in preserving the peace of the world.—I remain, gentlemen, with high regard, your obliged and grateful servant,

"Reverdy Johnson."

SIR H. BULWER AND M. THIERS.

◆

A correspondence, of which the following is a translation, has taken place between Lord Howden and M. Thiers:—

"Paris, Nov. 16, 1868.

"My dear M. Thiers,—In a speech recently deliverd by Sir Henry Bulwer he said—

"'In the year 1840 I was accredited as Minister to King Louis Philippe. Matters were ripening to a crisis, in consequence of certain grave complications in the East. It was even a question in the Ministerial councils to attack us in the Channel without declaration of war.'

"May I venture to ask you if it is true? Engaged on a work in which I speak of that period according to my personal recollections, you will understand my desire to make no mistake and will excuse me.—Accept, my dear M. Thiers, the expression of all my sentiments, as sincere as distinguished,

"Howden.

"To M. Thiers, Paris."

"Paris, Nov. 17, 1868.

"My dear Lord Howden,—It is quite untrue that at the period referred to in your letter we thought of suddenly attacking England without declaration of war. Lord Granville, who was equally veracious as well-informed, would have been well on his guard against writing such things to his government, because they are radically false. The Minister of March 1st, deploring a conflict of which, besides, he was not the author, endeavoured to terminate it by negociations, and it was to support them that he prepared armaments which, while insufficient for a great war, were not, however, useless; for the London Conference, after having first deposed the Viceroy, subsequently restored Egypt to him under a hereditary arrangement, out of consideration for France. Such is the exact truth, which all the Ministers still living of the Cabinet of March 1st will confirm to you.—Receive, my dear Lord Howden, the renewed assurance of old attachment and high esteem.

"A. Thiers.

"To Lieut. General Lord Howden, Paris."

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The current rates of Exchange are :—

		per Rupee
On London at 6 months' sight	1s. 11 5/8d.	do.
" 4 do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
" 3 do.	1s. 11 7/16d.	do.
" 2 do.	1s. 11 3/8d.	do.
" 1 do.	1s. 11 5/16d.	do.
" demand	1s. 11¼d.	do.
On Scotland do. On Ireland do.	1s. 11 3/16d.	do.
On Paris do.	1s. 11 1/8d.	do.
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe.	1s. 11 1/8d.	do.

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50 Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office or by letter to the Agent.

KURRACHEE SUB-AGENCY.

An Agency of the Corporation has been opened at Kurrachee, where Deposits are received on the same terms as at Bombay. The Agent also buys Bills on England and elsewhere, and grants Drafts on the Head Office and Branches of the Corporation.

Bombay, 5th December 1868.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Head Office—Hatton Court, Threadneedle Street, London.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital £800,000.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES.

Bombay.	Rangoon.	Hongkong.
Calcutta.	Singapore.	Shanghai.
Akyab.	Batavia.	Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the City Bank, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

6 months' sight (on City Bank) at...	1/11 3/4	per Rupee
4 " " ...	1/11 5/8	"
3 " " ...	1/11 9/16	"
2 " " ...	1/11½	"
1 " " ...	1/11 7/16	"
On Demand (Head Office)............	1/11 3/8	"

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts will be credited half-yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of two per cent on the daily balances from Rs 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. And on Fixed Deposits as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.

Do. 6 do. 5 "

Do. 12 do. 6 "

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realises Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSIONS.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ½ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per … if the amount be paid in India if remitted … tody, ½ per cent

BANKS.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED)—RATES.

DISCOUNT.

	Not exceeding 60 Days.	Exceeding 60 Days.
On Government Bills	7 per cent	
On Private Bills and Notes...	9 per cent.	10 per cent
On Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares	7 per cent.	8 per cent.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares	7 per cent.	8 per cent.
On ditto ditto Goods or Shipping documents for Goods.	9 do.	10 do.
On Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares, subject to a Commission of ¼ per cent. on the amount of Credit	8 do.	9 do.

The Bank is prepared to arrange Credits to be negotiated through its Agencies in the Cotton Districts.

Bombay 17th December 1868.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862 and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India and by amended Act of 1867.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £3,200,000.

PAID UP CAPITAL £2,400,000.

BEING CALLED UP £800,000.

RESERVE FUND £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Paris.

AGENCIES AT

Bombay, London, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon.

SUB-AGENCY.—Yakohama.

CORRESPONDENTS.

Madras, Pondichery, Singapore, Java, Mauritius, Egypt.

London Bankers.

The Union Bank of London and Messrs. C. J. Hambro and Son.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.

National Bank of Scotland.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the continent of Europe.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

Deposits for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any information as to rules of business, &c.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Bank discounts, approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

All Remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order."

E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Acting Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 16th October 1868.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 ms' sight above £50	1s. 11¾d.	per Rupee
4 do.	1s. 11½	"
3 do.	1s. 11 9/16d.	"
2 do.	1s. 11½d.	"
1 do.	1s. 11 7/16d.	"
On demand	1s. 11 3/8d.	"
On Scotland do. On Ireland do. Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight.	1s. 11 5/16d.	"

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius and Yokohama.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST.

On Deposit accounts payable on demand Interest will be credited half yearly, on 30th June and 31st December, at the rate of two per cent. perannum on the daily balance not exceeding one Lac Rupees.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

12 months.. .. .. 6 per cent.

6 do. ... ... 5 "

3 do. ... ... 3 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities ¼ per cent.

All Letters should be addressed and Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

Bombay, 17th December 1868.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, (just arrived), fine ADELAIDE FLOUR, in Barrels. Apply to NANABHOY AND SORABJEE.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper.—Price Rs. 4—RULES relating to the WINDING UP of JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL.

"I am satisfied that for Medical Purposes no finer Oil can be procured."

JONATHAN PEREIRA, M.D., F.R.S.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Imperial Half Pint Bottle, each............	1 12	2 0
Imperial Pint Bottles	3 4	[illegible]

Imported by

TREACHER & Co., (Ld.)

KINLOCH & ALLAN, IRON MERCHANTS,

Have now in harbour, and daily expect to be landed, S. and F. Cast Iron Pipes, of 2, 2½, 3, 4, 6, and 9 inches diameter, orders for which they are now ready to book.

In Stock—Bar, Plate, Sheet and Hoop Iron.
Pig and Sheet Lead.
Lead and Wrought Iron Piping.
Cast and Blister Steel.
Contractors' Tools.
Crab Winches to lift 2, 5 and 15 tons.
Wrought Iron Hand Pumps.
A large Stock of General Hardware.

To close an account, the remaining portion of a Shipment of handsome Cast Iron Railinge will be sold cheap.

Orders for all sorts of Iron Work promptly and carefully executed.

Bombay, 7th December 1868.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, at the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and Tract Society, Esplanade.

THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN.

A nearly new and very light Madras-built Office Shigram with Lamps, Pole, and Shaft, by Tod & Co., Madras.

Just Unpacked

A fresh batch of Plated and Brass mounted Buggy, Dogcart, and Gig Harnesses.

The properties of Officers.

A nearly new Miniature Brougham with circular Glasses on front, open back, painted dark brown and lining to match by H. Black & Son, London.

A. Ditto, Ditto with surrounding double venetians, circular Glasses on front, lamps, pole and shaft.

A Ditto, Mail Phaetan with lamps, pole and shaft by T. Startin, London.

The Property of a Gentleman proceeded to Europe.

A nearly new first-class Boat-shaped four-seated O… Carriage, painted dark green, lining to match, with … leather spare Top for Sun, Lamps and Pole, by … Kesterton.

Also, a Property of another Gentleman.

A nearly new four-seated small Cab Phaeton, … dark blue, lining to match, with Lamps and Sh… Jones of Southampton.

Just Landed.

A very handsome and English-built new Mail … with Lamps and Pole.

Two very handsome Four-seated new Ca… painted dark green and dark blue lining … Lamps, Pole, and Shaft.

The above three Carriages are expressly … for India by Jones of Southampton.

Also,

The property of a Gentleman proce…

A nearly new light Palkhee Office Sh…

A Lady's Side Saddle … Hinton.

Just landed ex

A first-class High-wheeled Mail … dark green, lining to match, with … to sides, and pair of Lamps, by …

A new Pony Travelling …

hind Se…

NOTICES.

THE WILSON TESTIMONIAL.—Subscriptions may be paid into the New Bank of Bombay to the abovenamed fund.

Bombay, 26th Nov 1868.

NOTICE.—A Meeting of the Captains of the Mercantile Marine Ships and Steamers in Harbour, anent the Club Scheme, is solicited, on Saturday next at 4 P.M., at the Royal Hotel, Fort. All interested are invited to attend. Rules intended for the guidance of the Club will be laid before the Meeting, and other points discussed.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER ALBERT CHAMBERS.—Probate of the Will of the late William Alexander Albert Chambers having been granted to the Executors, Mr. A. B. F. Myer and Mr S. E. A. Myer, all persons indebted to or otherwise having claims against the Estate are requested to communicate with the undersigned within six weeks from this date.

A. B. F. MYER,
S. E. A. MYER.

Bombay, 13th November 1868.

ARRIVAL OF NEW HORSES.

SUNTOOKJEE SORABJEE SUNTOOK presents his best compliments to his Constituents, and the Public in general, and begs respectfully to inform them that he has just received a new and the third batch of Superior HIGH CAST ARAB HORSES from BUSSORAH, UNEEZA, and NUZDEE, consisting of good Chargers, Hunters, Racers, &c.

New Sonapore Street, Dhobie Talao, Bombay,
14th December 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the business which I, the undersigned, Goculdass Dongersey, lately carried on in partnership with my late Brother, Heerjee Dongersey, under the style of "Goculdass Heerjee," ceased from and after Magsur Sood 14th, of Sumvut 1924, or 10th December 1867.

Further, that from Bhadurva Sood 1st, of Sumvut 1924, I have carried on my business in partnership with Thucker Ruttonjee Moolanee, Thucker Hurridass Jairaz, and Thucker Thackersey Dhunjee, under the style of "Goculdass Heerjee and Company."

Therefore all persons claiming to be Creditors of the said late firm of "Goculdass Heerjee" are hereby required to attend at the House No. 33, in Khan Bazar, where the undersigned carries on his business, to adjust and settle their dues and to receive the same within fifteen days from the date hereof. And in default of their so doing their claims will not be thereafter attended to.—Dated at Bombay this sixteenth day of Dec. 1867.

GOCULDASS DONGERSEY.

THE BROACH EXHIBITION HOTEL.—During the approaching Broach Exhibition, which opens on the 22nd instant, Gentlemen Visitors may reckon upon getting every possible accommodation and comfort at the above Hotel, which has been started by the Proprietor of the Byculla Hotel under special appointment by the Exhibition Committee.

Breakfast at 9 o'clock, Tiffin at 1 o'clock, Dinner at 7 o'clock, will be served in a commodious Corrugated Iron Building in the vicinity of the Exhibition Buildings; and Sleeping Accommodation will be provided in Tents opposite to His Excellency the Governor's Camp.

J. HORMUSJEE, Proprietor.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN,

BY THE PROPRIETOR OF THE

BYCULLA HOTEL.

The ESTABLISHMENT is NOW OPEN. The Charges are on the same moderate scale as those charged at the Bombay Establishment.

There is an excellent BILLIARD TABLE.

The WINES, SPIRITS, and BEER are all of the first quality.

N. B.—There is an extensive range of Bedrooms; and separate Bungalows, for the use of Families, are about to be erected.

THE APOLLO WAITING AND REFRESHMENT ROOMS, APOLLO BUNDER.

THE LESSEE of the Apollo Waiting and Refreshment Rooms,—the erection of which has just been completed,—begs to inform the Public of Bombay that they will be opened, under European management, to-day.

The Waiting-rooms, of which there are First and Second Class, will be found a very great convenience to all who may, from any cause, be detained on the Bunder. Attached to the Waiting-rooms are lavatories, &c., nicely fitted up; separate rooms being reserved for Ladies. The Waiting-rooms will be open to the Public free of charge.

Passengers embarking or disembarking at the Bunder will be enabled to deposit their Baggage at the above Rooms for safe keeping, a small fee being charged for the accommodation.

The Refreshment Department will be conducted in first-rate style, the greatest possible attention being paid to the cleanliness and excellence of everything supplied.

T. HAMMOND, Lessee.

Bombay, 1st December, 1868.

BYCULLA HOTEL,

SITUATE AT THE JUNCTION OF THE BELLASIS AND CLARE ROADS, BYCULLA.

Under the present management this Hotel is acknowledged to be the best in Bombay. It was built at great cost expressly for an Hotel, and fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner regardless of expense, so as to ensure the comfort of Visitors and Residents. It is adapted both for Families and Gentlemen.

The DINING HALL is the largest in Bombay; and the Sitting and Sleeping Rooms are replete with every convenience. The strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the Establishment.

The TABLE is abundantly supplied with the very best Viands, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Proprietor.

The WINES, SPIRITS and BEER are selected from the most celebrated Houses in London and the Continental markets.

The PROPRIETOR … this opportunity … numerous … their support … continuance of their favours, recommends his E… ment to the favourable notice of Travellers and Re… all of whom may be accommodated with the com… a Home at moderate charges.

This HOTEL is pleasantly situated and withi… minutes' drive of both Railway Stations and within … distance of the landing-places.

Byculla Hotel, 1st July, 1868.

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NOTICE.—Messrs. THACKER, VINING, & Co. beg to announce that they have now in stock a splendid assortment of Photograph and Carte-de-visites Albums, adapted for presentation. Inspection is respectfully invited.

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POONA BREAD DEPOT.—The Proprietor of the Poona Bread Depot begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to supply BREAD, BISCUIT, FLOUR, &c., of a superior quality. Charges moderate.

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All orders will be promptly attended to.

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As a nutritious diet drink for invalids predisposed to dyspepsia or biliary derangement, it is far superior to Tea or Coffee; and for *all sick or sound*, it is the best possible beverage to use for the Chota Hazri.

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Age.	Civil.						Military.				
	Half-yearly			Monthly.			Half-yearly.			Monthly	
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.
20	15	0	0	2	10	6	17	8	0	3	1
30	18	0	0	3	3	0	20	0	0	3	
40	22	8	0	3	15	9	23	8	0	4	
50	29	8	0	5	3	7	30	8	0	5	
60	41	8	0	7	5	7	42	8	0	7	

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Assurances effected, Polic… received, and Claims settl… reference to Home Office.

C. J. WALLIS…

Bombay, Sept., 1868.

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